

# Design and Development of an Intelligent Aqua Monitoring System using Cloud Based Online Access Control Systems

Ms. Shalinee Gupta, S S P M Sharma B

*Abstract: In the existing scenario Internet of Things and remote sensing scientific procedures were employed in diversified streams of analysis for supervising, regulating and examining the information from distant localities. Guzzle aqua is a indispensable entity for every person its effectiveness encounters regular confronts during the process of performance. These complications emerge by the reason of restricted aqua assets, extension of inhabitants, and rapid growth of basic facilities. Consequently there is a requirement for improvement in activities of the system to supervise the aqua characteristics. To an extent disproportion in aqua attributes will lead to damage the fitness of people, creatures and as well as influence physical surrounding stability among its types. So as to guarantee the sheltered stock of guzzling aqua the standard should be contemplated steadily. Aqua contamination is perhaps the greatest dread for the green globalization. So as to covenant the protected stockpile of the drinking water the caliber should be armour innovatively. In the proposed system we contemporary a stratagem and intensification with an ease configuration for incessant corroboration of the aqua quintessence in IOT (internet of things).The system is incorporated with a certain sensors is conventional to reckon palpable and ersatz variables of the aqua. The variables, for an exemplar, temperature, PH, turbidity, stream transducers of the aqua can be reckoned. The wanton standards from the transducers can be concocted by the controller. The Arduino model can be employed as a controller. At enduring, the transducer information can be perceived on web servers with the help of WI-FI module.[2]*

*Keywords : IoT, Arduino Microcontroller, Wi-Fi Module, Temperature/PH Transducer, Turbidity transducer, Flow Transducer..*

## I. INTRODUCTION

In the modern era to a great extent there were pioneering, yet simultaneously there exists a taints, gradual temperature alterations of the world and further more are existed, in view of this fact there is reliable guzzle aqua for the earth tainting. At the present time aqua characteristics supervising in existing scenario countenances difficulties as a consequence of temperature variation in the environment aqua assets, extension of populace and many other factors. Consequently

there is necessity of evolution for a effective activities to supervise the aqua nature specifications in present conditions. [1]

The aqua specifications pH computes the attentiveness of hydrogen ions. It exhibits the aqua is acidic or alkaline. The span of pH is 0-14pH. For the utility of drinking it should be in the span of 6.5 to 8.5 pH. Stratums of huge aggregate of prolonged particles in aqua which are not transparent are computed by turbidity. If there exists excessive turbidity then there exists huge quantity of menace like diarrhea, cholera. If there exists a less quantity of turbidity then we are able to found aqua is cleansed. For computing the state of aqua whether it is cold or hot temperature transducers are utilized. To compute the direction of flow of aqua flow transducers were implemented in the proposed system. In the conventional approach of aqua monitoring system implicated with physical accumulation aqua snippet from distinct locale. [2]

Internet of Things is a noble archetype amalgamating broadcasting with numerous gadgets or utilities with the assistance of transducer by identification of suitable Arduino Microcontrollers. The proposed system is an execution of intelligent aqua monitoring system using Internet of Things (IoT). The proposed system is employed to monitor PH, temperature & turbidity of aqua conditions. Internet of Things takes part a vital character in extending the resolutions to innumerable executions with the abet of programming & web applications integrated with microcontrollers. [3]

## II. RELATED WORK

Modern Era is considered as a perfect platform for contamination, gradual increments in temperatures, wobbly and endangered fitness complications. Aqua contamination is the utmost predicament existing in the universe at present, which is simply poisoning rivers or sea shore. Aqua tainting happens at a circumstance where poisonous substances are ejected instantly or accidentally into aqua system. Aqua tainting is going to influence seeds and brutes alive inside the aqua system. Additionally human being robustness is pretentious by impurities of aqua system. Aqua tainting is a paramount complication which entails existent estimation and adaption of aqua assets managing postulate at the stages of global to independent as well. It has been examined that aqua impurities are most important conditions of demise and infections globally.

**Revised Manuscript Received on November 15, 2019**

Ms. Shalinee Gupta, Department of Chemical Engineering, UKA Tarsadia University, Bardoli, India. Email: shalini.knmiet@gmail.com

Dr. S S P M Sharma B\*, Department of EE, Mewar University, Chittorgarh, India. Email: [sspm@mewaruniversity.co.in](mailto:sspm@mewaruniversity.co.in)

# Design and Development of an Intelligent Aqua Monitoring System using Cloud Based Online Access Control Systems

In our country unsurprisingly 580 citizens expires every day due to aqua contamination issues. [1]

Around the global the statistics says that nearly 14000 humans are affected by aqua impurities per day. In various fast growing countries degraded aqua is being deployed for drinking in the absence of genuine on time analysis. A unique motive for this phenomenon is ignorance of people and authority and deficiency of aqua characteristics monitoring systems generates significant fitness complications. Natural circumstances will also vary the standard of aqua. As aqua is most essential element of living organisms it is extremely influential to secure it. [2]

The proposed system designs a transducer system which assists to supervise the behavior of aqua by the information detected by the transducer submerged in the aqua system. Utilizing various transducers, this framework can gather numerous variables from aqua, for example, temperature, pH and turbidity. [3]

The fast advancement of remote transducer arranges & innovation gives a novel way to deal with constant information obtaining, transmission and handling. The customers can get progressing aqua characteristics data from faraway. By looking above problems, we created and structured a minimal effort aqua quality checking framework that can screen aqua quality continuously utilizing IOT condition. In our proposed framework aqua quality parameters are estimated by the distinctive aqua quality observing transducers, for example, pH, turbidity, and temperature. These transducer-values are handled by the microcontroller. The prepared information can be observed through a program application utilizing a unique IP address. Besides, with the assistance of IOT condition, we can give office to get to information remotely from everywhere throughout the world. [4]

## III. DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEM

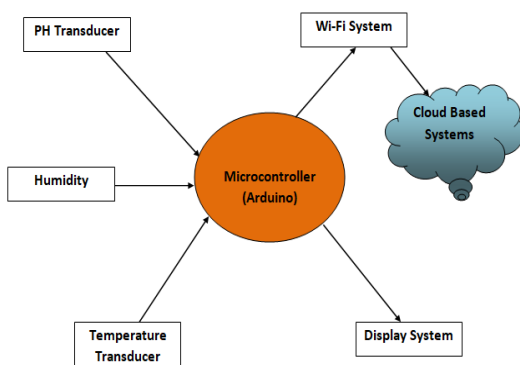


Figure-1: Block Diagram of Proposed System

In the modern era as there is ease to access technology in a wide range with the abundant availability of resources Internet of Things has become a predominant keynote in application of scientific industry, strategy. [6]

This innovation is encapsulated in a wide range of arranged items, frameworks and sensors which exploit headways in processing power, gadgets scaling down, and organize interconnections to offer new abilities not beforehand conceivable. IOT networks like organized vehicles, canny

traffic modules, and sensors implanted in streets and scaffolds draw us nearer to "brilliant urban communities", which help limit clog and vitality utilization.

In this proposed system, we present the hypothesis on constant checking of aqua characteristics in IoT condition. The comprehensive process of proposed system is elaborated. Every minute module of process is elaborated in brief.

The proposed system comprises of numerous transducers (pH, Temperature, turbidity, flow, Humidity) are coupled with Atmega 328 controller.

The microcontroller is used to process the transducer data and handling them to convey information via internet. Arduino is used as a core controller with transducer information to be displayed with the assistance of Wi-Fi modules.[6]

Arduino is able to detect the surroundings by accumulating resources from a numerous transducers (pH, temperature, turbidity) and consigns the information to cloud authorized networks. The microcontrollers are reconfigured using Arduino basic programming language. The cloud can spare vitality by controlling the gadgets and actuators are basically used to turn on and turn off the gadgets. Online framework is utilized to give the client openness to work from any area by considering these elements IoT has been advanced which render fuse of gadgets through web by using IP address as personality. When it is interfaced to Wi-Fi Module of the microcontroller makes distinctive IP address.[7]

### A. Temperature Transducer

To quantify the temperament of DS18B20 transducer is employed. DS18B20 transducer calibrates intensity of heat to a great extent than a effectively employed thermistor because it is commercial temperament transducer. It engender soaring output potentials than thermocouple so no compelling reason to intensify the output potential. The output potential is precisely in proportion to the Celsius temperature. This is a pre-wired and waterproof rendition of the DS18B20 transducer. Convenient for when you have to gauge something far away, or in wet conditions while the transducer is having a range of 125°C the link is jacketed in PVC so it is proposed of holding it under 100°C. Intensity of heat in aqua specifies that the degree of extent of hotness or coldness of aqua system. [8]



Figure 2: DS18B20 Transducer

### Features:

- Range of Power supply is from 3v to 5.5v
- Zero standby power is needed
- Temperature range varies from -55°C to 125°C
- Accuracy of  $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$
- No extrinsic modules
- Utilities incorporates temperature regulator, manufacturing systems, thermal delicate network.

### B. pH Transducer

pH represents intensity of hydrogen, which is proportion of the hydrogen particle fixation. The pH of an panacea is the proportion of the level of acid or alkalinity of that elixir. The pH scale is a logarithmic scale whose range is from 0-14 with an unbiased point being 7. Values on top of 7 stipulate a rudimentary or alkaline panacea and values underneath 7 would show an acidic resolution. It works on 5V power source and it is effortless to interact with Arduino. The ordinary span of pH is 6 to 8.5. [9]

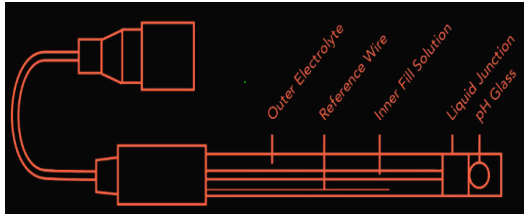


Figure 3: pH Transducer

When submerged in the panacea, the cited electrode potential won't be modified with the altering hydrogen ion engrossment. A panacea in the cited electrode also makes contiguity with the illustrative panacea and the computing electrode through a node, accomplishing the network. Output of the calibrating electrode alters with temperature (despite the operations remnants at a persistent pH), so a temperature transducer is incumbent to accurate for this alteration in output. This is implemented with analyser or transmitter software. [10]

### C. Turbidity Transducers

Turbidity is a computation of opalescent of aqua. Turbidity is used to recommend the intensity of heat at which aqua evades its lucidity. It is evaluated as a adequate computation of competent aqua. Turbidity restricts the illumination required plummet aqua foliage. It is also utilized t improve the aqua surface temperature greater than the usual since dispersed substances close by the facet is assisted by the enthalment the degree of hotness from sun shine.[11]



Figure 3: DS18B20 Transducer

Turbidity is a globally perceived rule for surveying drinking aqua characteristics and a turbidity measuring device is an combination of scientific application with integration of electronics with light which evaluates turbidity by computing the dispersion of illumination carried out quickly through a aqua instance accommodating colloidal flecks that refuge virus. Turbidity is most regularly measured by the Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU), or the proportional Formazin Nephelometric Unit (FNU). Nephelometry alludes to the way toward pointing a light emission at an example of fluid and estimating the power of light dissipated at 90° to the beam. [6]

### D. W5100 Ethernet Shield (Web Server)

W5100 is locked in at minute possibilities, amazingly vitality judiciousness Ethernet shield which can be capable at 5V. W5100 is an open source and writing computer programs is delicate with the guide of Arduino Uno. W5100 bestow a framework (IP) which is capable for both TCP and UDP, and it moreover performed for Php, Html, and so on and established as an abet for variegate Application Program Interfaces. By sending W5100 Ethernet shield we can quickly mean territorial servers which can be locked in from a separation by readdressing the uniform IP of the router. [8]

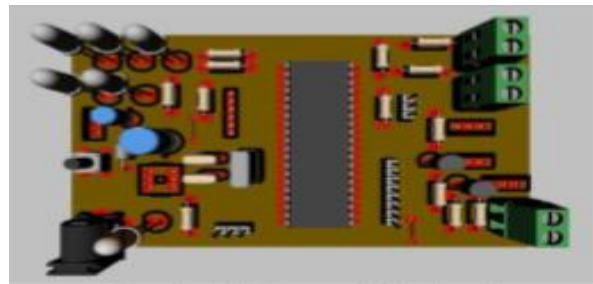


Figure 4: PCB Layout

### E. Wi-Fi Module

The ESP8266 Wi-Fi Module is an independent SOC with coordinated TCP/IP convention stack that can give any microcontroller access to your Wi-Fi organize. The ESP8266 is prepared to do either facilitating an application or offloading all Wi-Fi systems administration capacities from another application processor. Each ESP8266 module comes pre-customized with an AT direction set firmware. The ESP8266 module is an incredibly financially savvy board with a colossal, and consistently developing, network. [3]



Figure 5: Wi-Fi Module (ESP8266)

### F. Arduino Uno

The USB connector is utilized to tie the Atmega board to PC which is easy interfacing. A framework having windows based activity or Macintosh/even Arduino based can be interconnected with the Arduino based board. An independent mode shows that power connector is coupled to the power on the gadgets generally PC will home power from itself. It comprises of a 14-stick arrangement where we have six simple pins (0-5) and 14 Input/yield pins (0-13) which can procure simple data sources.

It comprises of intensity connectors of range 5v and 3.3v alongside ground connector. [4]



# Design and Development of an Intelligent Aqua Monitoring System using Cloud Based Online Access Control Systems

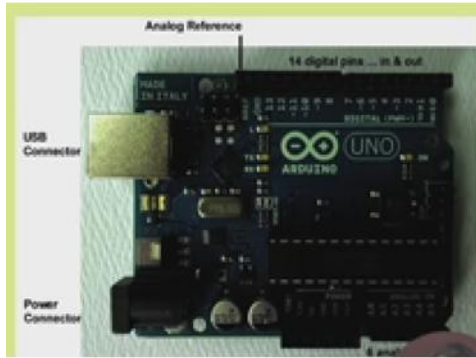


Figure 6: Arduino Board

## G. Flow Transducer

Flow transducer is utilized to gauge the progression of water through the flow. This transducer essentially comprises of a plastic valve body, a rotor and a Hall Effect transducer. The pinwheel rotor pivots when water/fluid moves through the valve and its speed will be straightforwardly corresponding to the stream rate. The Hall Effect transducer will give an electrical heartbeat each upheaval of the pinwheel rotor. [2]

## IV. PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION

The proposed system can be able to carry out the responsibility in a manner that isn't like the current frameworks in sundry highlights like computerization in activity and easy to use associations. The proposed framework is for all intents and purposes made out of the control circuit, Wi-Fi Module, Microcontroller and web servers (PhP).

The controlled system is subsumed with Arduino Microcontroller and pH/temperature/stream/turbidity transducer. [1]

In the proposed system the appliances can evenly peruse the aqua tracking and monitoring the system will assist in abstracting the imprudent of safe guzzle aqua. The proposed system is proficient of genuine sundry conditions of gadgets which are having the accessibility of divergent subsystems which are connected together with temperature, flow and pH will be considered as IoT employed utensils. [2]

The proposed system is developed predominantly on IoT which is recently instigated abstraction in the evolution of global. There are essentially two sections included, the first one is hardware and second one is programming language in software. The hardware portion has transducers which will aid to gauge the ongoing functionalities, and the other one is Arduino reconstructs the analog characteristics to discrete one, and PC demonstrates the exhibition of output from transducer, Wi-Fi module provides the association among hardware and software. In programming we built up a program dependent on installed c language. [5]

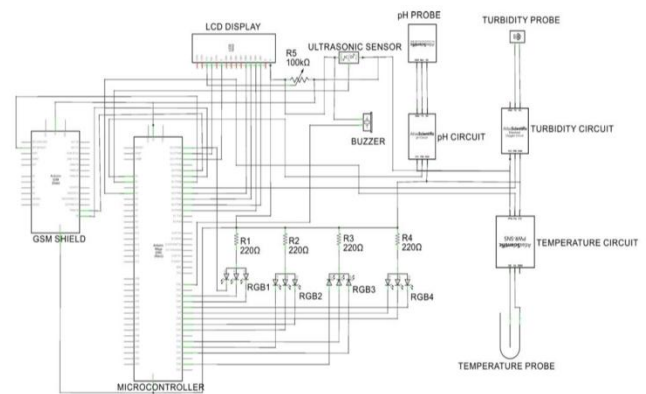


Figure 7: Circuit Diagram

The hardware portion comprises of a transducers like turbidity, stream, pH and temperature. Turbidity sensor is utilized to compute thickness of water. Thickness is brought about by suspended solids (essentially soil particles) and tiny fish (minute plants and creatures) that are suspended in the water section. Modestly low degrees of turbidity may show a sound. Aqua Flow transducer can be employed to quantify the progression of fluids in both mechanical and local applications. PH represents Power of Hydrogen, which is proportion of the hydrogen particle concentrations. Temperature transducer is employed to calibrated and display the temperature of aqua. The outputs of transducers are transmitted to the Arduino controller. It is utilized to convert continuous information in to discrete one, and LCD visualizes the outputs from transducers, Wi-Fi module gives the association among hardware and software programming language.[8]

The software module of this proposed system is elaborated by embedded C Language. The PCB is delineation at primary stage of erection and ingredients like transducers are ascended on it. Webservers are created and accessed in the android version to view the output. When the network gets initiated with dc current supplied to the module and Arduino and Wi-Fi nodes will be turned on. The variables of aqua are examined and their consequences are represented to display system. Thus in the same procedure, when the module is situated on a part of specified aqua system and Wi-Fi is equipped then proposed system can scrutinize its present time parameters on laptop/mobile phone accessing from any distinct location at any time. [10]

## V. RESULTS

### Experimental Setup

Aqua monitoring and supervision system for guzzle aqua implementation constitute of remote identifying devices that are set in sub aquatic territories to collect information, for example, flow, temperature, pH and turbidity. The gathered data are communicated to cloud computing devices by means of Wi-Fi enabled correspondence model. [4]

The entire module setup was constructed as it consists of microcontrollers interfaced to transducers and electrical devices through which all appliances can be controlled. [6]

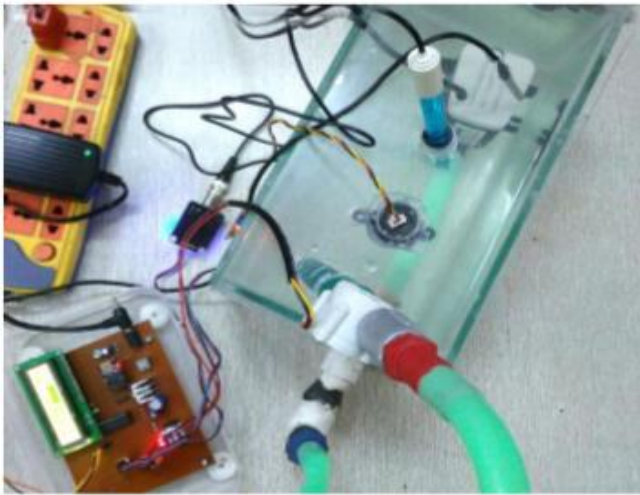


Figure 8: System Setup

The generated module can be endeavored with the aid of identifying units and initiating Ethernet/Wi-Fi based systems at distinguished locations. By interconnecting Ethernet/Wi-Fi to the Internet Protocol with the abet of IoT applications the formulated system is continuously employed and provide constant representation via mechanization data. [9]

In this way, the aqua monitoring activities has been indicated as IoT for better far off utilization and supervising through a web site.

The proposed system identified a proficient execution model that comprises of four transducers and numerous modules, their functionalities are purified. This model in the proposed system employs ATMEGA 328 with Wi-Fi module. Inbuilt ADC and Wi-Fi module interfaces the installed gadget to web. Transducers are associated with Arduino UNO board for verifying, ADC will change over the relating transducer perusing to its computerized worth and from that worth the comparing natural parameter will be assessed.

In the process of detecting the information from numerous transducers gadgets, which are set specifically region of intrigue. The detected information will be consequently sent to the web server, when an appropriate association is set up with cut off gadget. [10]



Figure 9: Relation between turbidity and voltage Monitoring Devices based on server

Overall microcontroller is interact with Ethernet to make a specific IP and web page is planned for which IP is made in the URL by then web page will execute and client can control any electric devices by making on and off [9].



Figure 10: Login Page

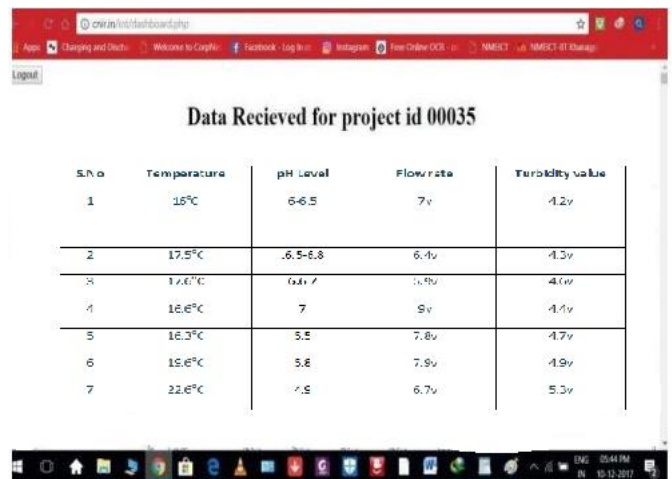


Figure 11: Profile Customization

## VI. CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE

With the movements in development, it is predicted that the accessibility of web is everywhere and online at phenomenal. Transducer engaged gadgets are interacted successfully and interacted information can be accessible around the globe. [6] With ascribe of activities, modification to non-critical failure and feasible energy utilization and IoT have easier the calibration capacity to internet work diversified savvy utensils effectually and persuade reach ability of information anywhere. [7]

The proposed system is the particular usefulness of energy can be lessened. By energizing the proposed programmable network on a user friendly module all out liveliness consumed by devices can be lessened by accomplishing cloud based scrutinizing and monitoring of system through IoT. [8]

Superintending of Turbidity, PH & Temperature of aqua deploys of aqua diagnosing transducer with distinctive objective and operating Wi-Fi system. The module can supervise aqua characteristics without human interventions, and it is lessen in price and does not need human on job. So the aqua characteristic examining is acceptable to be furthermore inexpensive, appropriate and quick. The network has good pliability. Only by substituting the equivalent transducers and altering the pertinent software programs, this module can be employed to control other aqua parameters. The functioning is rudimentary.

# Design and Development of an Intelligent Aqua Monitoring System using Cloud Based Online Access Control Systems

The network can be extended to superintend hydrologic, poisonous effects in air, manufacturing and agricultural production and so on. It has extensive entreaty and expanded quantities. [9]

By owning the embedded gadgets in the situations for controlling authorizes psyche protection (i.e., smart environment) to the environment. [2]

To utensil this requirement to employ the transducer gadgets in the circumstances for gathering the information and surveying. By employing transducer gadgets in the surroundings, the proposed system can bring the situations into existing scenario i.e. it can communicate with alternate entities through the system. Then the gathered information and inspected outcomes will be accessible to the client with user credentials through the Wi-Fi. [4]

The feasibility of the proposed network is to generate a nominal attempt in engagement and adjustable alliance gadgets for harmonizing attractively Internet of things with distant examining system. [6]

A utensil employed at distinct area of the globe can have the alternative to regulate from other area of the globe. Over a period of time numerous devices can have the freedom to communicate among them employing identical revolution. [7] It is predicted that IoT based implementations are facilitating towards advancement of intensive work development and city sections by 2030 and as cited it has security inadequacy which must be given huge necessity. [8]

## REFERENCES

1. Nikhil Kedia, Water Quality Monitoring for Rural Areas- A Sensor Cloud Based Economical Project, in 1st International Conference on Next Generation Computing Technologies (NGCT-2015) Dehradun, India, 4-5 September 2015. 978-1-4673-6809-4/15/\$31.00 ©2015 IEEE.
2. Jayti Bhatt, Jignesh Patoliya, IoT Based Water Quality Monitoring System, IRFIC, 21 Feb, 2016.
3. Michal lom, ondrej priby & miroslav svitek, Internet 4.0 as a part of smart cities, 978-1-5090-1116-2/16/\$31.00 ©2016 IEEE.
4. Zhanwei Sun, Chi Harold Liu, Chatschik Bisdikia, Joel W. Branch and Bo Yang, 2012 9th Annual IEEE Communications Society Conference on Sensor, Mesh and Ad Hoc Communications and Networks.
5. (SECON), 978-1-4673-1905-8/12/\$31.00 ©2012 IEEE.
6. Sokratis Kartakis, Weiren Yu, Reza Akhavan, and Julie A. McCann, 2016 IEEE First International Conference on Internet-of-Things Design and Implementation, 978-1-4673-9948-7/16 © 2016IEEE
7. Mithaila Barabde, shruti Danve, Real Time Water Quality Monitoring System, IJIRCCCE, vol 3, June 2015.
8. Akanksha Purohit, Ulhaskumar Gokhale, Real Time Water Quality Measurement System based on GSM , IOSR (IOSR-JECE) Volume 9, Issue 3, Ver. V (May - Jun. 2014)
9. Eoin O'Connell, Michael Healy, Sinead O'Keefe, Thomas Newe, and Elfed Lewis, IEEE sensors journal, vol. 13, no. 7, July 2013, 1530-437x/\$31.00 © 2013 IEEE
10. Nidal Nasser, Asmaa Ali, Lutful Karim, Samir Belhaouari, 978-1-47990792-2/13/\$31.00 ©2013 IEEE
11. Niel Andre cloete, Reza Malekian and Lakshmi Nair, Design of Smart Sensors for Real-Time Water Quality monitoring, ©2016 IEEE conference.

## AUTHORS PROFILE



**Ms. Shalinee Gupta** is an M.Tech. Professional with over Six years of experience and currently serving as Assistant Professor Chemical Engineering Department at Uka Tarsadia University Gujarat.



**Dr. S S P M Sharma B** received B.Tech Degree in Electrical & Electronics Engineering from JNTUK in 2009 and M.Tech in Mechatronics from VIT University in 2011 and Ph.D. in Electrical Sciences from Mewar University with over Eight years of experience in the examination system, academic quality enhancement, training & placement. And his area of interest is in the field of internet of things & robotics. Currently serving as Assistant Professor Electrical Department at Mewar University Rajasthan.