LOW-COST WEB-BASED GREENHOUSE MONITORING SYSTEM USING NODEMCU ESP8266

MUHAMMAD FAIZZUL BIN AHMAM

Bachelor of Computer Science (Graphic and Multimedia Technology with Honor)

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG



SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked the project entitle "Low-Cost Web Based Greenhouse Monitoring System using NodeMCU ESP8266" in this technical report and assure that his report is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree in Bachelor of Computer Science (Graphic and Multimedia Technology) with Honours.

:

(Supervisor's Signature) Full Name : Dr. Danakorn Nincarean A/L Eh Phon Position : Main Supervisor Date : $\frac{f}{1}/20tq$



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

(Student's Signature) Full Name : MUHAMMAD FAIZZUL BIN AHMAM ID Number : CD15058 Date : 7 JANUARY 2019

LOW-COST WEB-BASED GREENHOUSE MONITORING SYSTEM USING NODEMCU ESP8266

MUHAMMAD FAIZZUL BIN AHMAM

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Computer Science (Graphic Technology and Multimedia)

Faculty of Computer System & Software Engineering UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

JANUARY 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First, praise to Allah since I successfully complete this thesis. I would like to express my special thanks to my supervisor, Dr. Danakorn Nincarean A/L Eh Phon, and the final year project coordinator, Dr. Mohd Arfian Bin Ismail for providing guide to complete this thesis. I also would like to thanks to my parent and family members for giving me motivation and financial support especially my brother Zul Azfar bin Ahmam for sharing me knowledge about Arduino. Did not forget too, my fellow friends for helping me in finding the information and give moral support to me. Finally, to the people who helping me directly and indirectly.

ABSTRAK

Pertanian adalah sektor yang sangat penting yang perlu kita kekalkan kerana ia telah memberi banyak faedah kepada manusia dan ketamadunan. Terdapat banyak cabaran dalam mengekalkan produk pertanian. Rumah hijau adalah antara usaha dalam mengeluarkan produk pertanian yang boleh diguna pakai. Walau bagaimanapun, ianya amat mencabar bagi pekebun untuk menjaga tumbuhan di dalam rumah hijau bagi menghasilkan produk pertanian yang bermutu tinggi. Antara masalah nya adalah, pekebun perlu menyiram tumbuhan yang ditaman secara manual, pekebun sukar untuk mengawal suhu di dalam rumah hijau dan juga ketiadaan system keselamatan di dalam rumah hijau. Sistem Pemantauan Rumah Hijau Berkos Rendah, Berasaskan Web dengan menggunakan NodeMCU ESP8266 adalah sebuah system yang di bina untuk membantu para pekebun memantau keperluan asas tumbuhan di dalam rumah hijau demi menghasilkan produk pertanian yang berkualiti tinggi. Sistem ini menggunakan NodeMCU ESP8266 untuk menghantar bacaan sensor seperti suhu rumh hijau, kelebapan tanah dan keamatan cahaya ke server sistem melalui HTTP untuk diproses oleh web aplikasi. Di penhujung projek didapati bahawa sistem ini mampu untuk membantu para pekebun memantau tumbuhan di dalam rumah hijau dan efektif dalam tumbuhan di dalam rumah hijau. Secara konklusinya, sistem ini mampu mnyediakan penyelesaian kepada pekebun dalam pemantauan tumbuhan di dalam rumah hijau.

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is a very important sector that we need to take care of since it gives benefits to human kinds and civilization. There are many challenges need to face to maintain the agriculture products. Greenhouse is a part of effort to produce agriculture product that can be use. However, it is challenging to take care of those crops inside the greenhouse to ensure it can produce high quality product. The problem statements are the farmer must manually water their plant, cannot control the greenhouse temperature and lack of greenhouse security. The objective of this project is to study current greenhouse monitoring system, to design and develop greenhouse monitoring system and to evaluate the functionalities of the greenhouse monitoring system. Low-Cost Web-Based Greenhouse Monitoring System Using NodeMCU ESP8266 is a system to helps the farmer to monitor the basic needs of their crops in the greenhouse to produce better quality agriculture product. This system uses NodeMCU ESP8266 to send sensors readings which are temperature, soil humidity and light intensity by using HTTP to communicate with the server of the system to be processed in the web applications. At the end of this project, the developer found out that this system able to help the farmer in monitoring their crops in the greenhouse and effective in monitoring the crops. In conclusion, this system able to provide solution to farmer in monitoring their greenhouse.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DEC	LARA	FION	
TITL	E PAG	E	
ACK	NOWL	EDGEMENTS	i
ABS	ГRAK		ii
ABST	ГRACT		iii
TAB	LE OF	CONTENT	iv
LIST	OF TA	ABLES	vii
LIST	OF FI	GURES	viii
LIST	OF AF	BBREVIATIONS	ix
СНА	PTER	1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Introd	luction	1
1.2	Probl	em Statement	2
1.3	Objec	tive	4
1.4	Scope	e of Project	4
1.5	Report Organization		5
СНА	PTER	2 LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1	Intro	duction	7
2.2	Revie	ew of Existing Monitoring System	7
	2.2.1	Water Quality Monitoring System Using Zigbee Based	
		Wireless Sensor Network	7
	2.2.2	A Low-Cost Microcontroller-based Weather Monitoring	
		System	10

	2.2.3	A Raspberry Pi Controlled Cloud Bas	ed Air and Sound
		Pollution Monitoring System with Ten	nperature and
		Humidity Sensing	12
	2.2.4	Summary and comparison of three exi	isting system 13
2.3	Sumn	nary	17
СНА	PTER	8 METHODOLOGY	18
3.1	Intro	luction	18
3.2	Meth	odology	19
	3.2.1	Requirement Analysis	20
	3.2.2	Design	21
	3.2.3	Implementation	29
	3.2.4	Testing	29
	3.2.5	Deployment	31
	3.2.6	Maintenance	31
3.3	Work	Breakdown Structure (WBS)	31
3.4	Hard	ware and Software	33
	3.4.1	Hardware Requirement	33
	3.4.2	Software Requirement	35
3.5	Gant	Chart	36
3.6	Imple	mentation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.7	Testing Error! Bookr		Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.8	Conc	usion	36
СНА	PTER 4	RESULT AND DISCUSSION	37
4.1	Introd	uction	37
4.2	Projec	et Implementation	37

v

	4.2.1	Hardware Part	37
	4.2.2	Database	48
	4.2.3	Web Application	49
4.3	Result		53
	4.3.1	Able to provide basic need of the crops	53
	4.3.2	Working alarm system	54
	4.3.3	Can controlled manually	54
4.4	4.4 Testing		54
CHA	PTER 5	CONCLUSION	55
5.1	Concl	uding Remarks	55
5.2	Proje	ct Constraints	56
	5.2.1	Significant delay in updating changes from hardware to web	
		application due to process latency.	56
	5.2.2	Manual mode works if the system is online.	57
5.3	Futur	e Works	57

REFERENCE

58

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1	Summary of problem statement		
Table 2.1	Hardware and software used of reviewed existing system	14	
Table 2.2	Technologies summary of reviewed existing system	15	
Table 2.3	Advantages and disadvantages of reviewed existing system		
Table 3.1	Storyboards of the web application for greenhouse monitoring system	26	
Table 3.2	Hardware requirement for greenhouse monitoring system	33	
Table 3.3	Software requirement for greenhouse monitoring system	35	
Table 4.1	List of tables	48	
Table 4.2	Reading table	48	
Table 4.3	Recipient table	49	
Table 4.4	State table	49	
Table 4.5	User table	49	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	Block diagram of sensors unit	8
Figure 2.2	Block diagram of wireless sensor node	9
Figure 2.3	Block diagram of component in base station	
Figure 2.4	Microcontroller model of Low-Cost Microcontroller-based Weathe Monitoring System	r 11
Figure 2.5	Flowchart of Controlled Cloud Based Air and Sound Pollution Monitoring System with Temperature and Humidity Sensing	13
Figure 3.1	Waterfall model	19
Figure 3.2	Network model	22
Figure 3.3	Context diagram of greenhouse monitoring system	22
Figure 3.4	Flowchart of automated system for greenhouse monitoring system	24
Figure 3.5	Use case diagram of greenhouse monitoring system	25
Figure 3.6	Work breakdown structure of greenhouse monitoring system project.	32
Figure 4.1	NodeMCU ESP8266 model diagram	38
Figure 4.2	Open preferences menu	39
Figure 4.3	Paste URL to preferences	40
Figure 4.4	Download board data	41
Figure 4.5	Install NodeMCU ESP8266 board data	41
Figure 4.6	Select NodeMCU 1.0 board	42
Figure 4.7	Create new sketch	43
Figure 4.8	View of new sketch	43
Figure 4.9	Login Page	50
Figure 4.10	Home Page	51
Figure 4.11	Real-time Page	52
Figure 4.12	Visualization Page	53
Figure 4.13	Setting Page Error! Bookmark not defin	ned.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

SDLC	Software development life cycle		
IoT	Internet of thing		
WSN	Wireless sensor network		
ADC	Analog digital converter		
GUI	Graphical user interface		
USB	Universal serial bus		
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language		
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets		
PHP	Hypertext Pre-processor		
Relay	Electromechanical switch. Switch operated with electromagnetic.		
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol. Protocol used to handle connection		
	between web-client and server.		
IDE	Integrated Development Environment. Software environment, which provides tools for programmers, meant for software development.		

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Agriculture can be defined as the art and science of growing the plant and other crop which is provide animals and human needs and contribute to economic gain. Agriculture started more than 10,000 years ago and nowadays, it is an important sector to be maintained since it gave much beneficial toward the living things on the earth. To preserve the product of agriculture, there are difficulties that need to be face such as decreased in variabilities, loss of agriculture land and many more. The evolution of agriculture improves human standard of living to higher stage due to the advancements of agriculture technologies. The technologies of agriculture have been escalated todays and helps the farmers out there to overcome their problems, improve the productivity and indirectly make agriculture less onerous.

Agriculture technology todays contribute to world in many aspects such as in fabric industries, food industries etc. There are a lot of new agriculture technologies out there including sensors, devices, machine and information technologies such as GPS technology, robots, temperature and moisture sensors and aerial images for monitoring being implemented in agriculture. Monitoring the agriculture site is another thing that need attention to sustain the crop productivity with high quality. Crops growth affected by some specific conditions which are temperature(Hatfield & Prueger, 2015), climate(Zhang, Zhang, & Chen, 2017), humidity and water needs. By monitoring those factors, the productivity of crop can be improved and produce higher quality of harvested crop. Therefore, in narrower perspective of agriculture, implementing the monitoring system in agriculture is good idea because those factors can be monitor by the farmers for better crops productivity.

This project focused on developing a greenhouse monitoring system and suitable interface for the farmers for monitoring purpose which is helping the farmers in monitoring their greenhouse for better interpretation of the required information of the greenhouse. The variables that be monitor in the greenhouse are the surrounding temperature, soil humidity, light intensity and door activity. This project is web-based system where the user able to monitor their crops from anywhere if they have devices that support internet browsing such as smartphone for example while it connecting to the internet. This system included automated watering where will be activate when the reading from soil humidity below certain levels. Automated temperature control system provided in this system to avoid high temperature inside the greenhouse by using the fan attached to the greenhouse model. The data from the sensors readings will be uploaded to the database which will be use by the system to generate visualization that will helps the farmers to study the trends and make decision from the interpreted visualized data. What makes this project differs is it consist security system which detect the intruders in the greenhouse that will keep the farmers alert.

1.2 Problem Statement

Monitoring crops in the greenhouse is very important to make sure the basic needs of the plants being fulfilled such as water and light. By providing data visualization trend from the greenhouse monitoring system, the farmers can know what they should do to their plants based on the interpretation that they made. From the observation, the farmers face some problems in their greenhouse such as listed below.

The first problem is the farmers need to water their plants manually. Manually watering the plants in a large-scale greenhouse is time and energy consuming because the farmers need to water the plants one by one. Even worst, the farmers need to hire workers to do that task and it is costly.

Next problem is the farmer unable to control the surrounding temperature in their greenhouse. Even they can control the temperature manually but, the effectiveness of controlling the temperature may be differ compared to automated system. Controlling surrounding temperature is very important because certain plants have their finest temperature for the optimum growth rate and producing high quality fruits or vegetables. Therefore, to maintain optimum growth rate and quality, the temperature must be control at a certain reading to achieve better productivity.

The last problem is the greenhouse does not have security system to keep the farmer's crops secure. Security of greenhouse is important because it make sure the plants in the greenhouse are secure from thief. If the thief activity happens, the farmers will loss in term of maintenance and other costs related. Even worst, it causes damage to the crops. Therefore, security is another important factor that need attentions. Table 1.1 shows a summary of problem statement.

No.	Problems	Description	Effect
1.	The farmers must	Watering the plant in	a) Time consuming
	water the crops in	large-scale	b) More labour
	the greenhouse	greenhouse manually	c) Costly
	manually.	one by one.	
2.	The farmers	The farmers do not	a) Affecting crops growth
	unable to control	have specific system	rate
	the surrounding	that can read the	b) Do not know to plant
	temperature in	surrounding	suitable crops at their
	the greenhouse.	temperature and	agriculture site.
		control the greenhouse	
		temperature.	
3.	The greenhouse	The greenhouse does	a) Potentially causes loss.
	does not have	not have specific	b) Causes damage to
	security.	security system for	plants in the
		their greenhouse to	greenhouse.
		make sure their crops	
		secure.	

Table 1.1Summary of problem statement

REFERENCE

- Hatfield, J. L., & Prueger, J. H. (2015). Temperature extremes: Effect on plant growth and development. Weather and Climate Extremes, 10, 4–10. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wace.2015.08.001
- Hu, X., Wang, J., Yu, Q., Liu, W., & Qin, J. (2008). Water Quality Monitoring System Using Zigbee Based Wireless Sensor Network. October, 9(May 2012), 1367–1370.
- Noordin, K. A., Onn, C. C., & Ismail, M. F. (2006). A Low-Cost Microcontroller-based Weather Monitoring System, *5*, 33–40.
- Saha, A. K., Sircar, S., Chatterjee, P., Dutta, S., Mitra, A., & Chatterjee, A. (2018). A Raspberry Pi Controlled Cloud Based Air and Sound Pollution Monitoring System with Temperature and Humidity Sensing, 607–611.
- Zhang, P., Zhang, J., & Chen, M. (2017). Economic impacts of climate change on agriculture: The importance of additional climatic variables other than temperature and precipitation. *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management*, 83, 8–31. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jeem.2016.12.001
- Kouhia, E. (2016). Development Of An Arduino-Based Embedded System. Case : Greenhouse monitoring Thesis, (May).
- Prof, A., Arif, K. I., & Abbas, H. F. (2015). Design and Implementation a Smart Greenhouse, *4*(8), 335–347.
- Zulqarnain, M., Abd, H., Kamal, M., Nawawi, M., Laailatul, W., Xu, L., ... Prasetyo, Y. (2018). Traffic Light Monitoring System based on NodeMCU using Internet of Things Traffic Light Monitoring System based on NodeMCU using Internet of Things. https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/384/1/012024
- Zade, P. A. V, Harwani, S., & Bawankule, P. (2017). A Smart Green House Automation System by Wireless Sensor Networks, *5*(3), 48–50.

Lantzos, T., Koykoyris, G., & Salampasis, M. (2013). FarmManager : an Android application for the management of small farms. *Procedia Technology*, 8(Haicta), 587–592. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.protcy.2013.11.084