

**IOT Based Farming Techniques with *Prediction, Forecasting and Data Mining***

Project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the  
degree of Bachelor of Technology  
in  
**Information Technology**

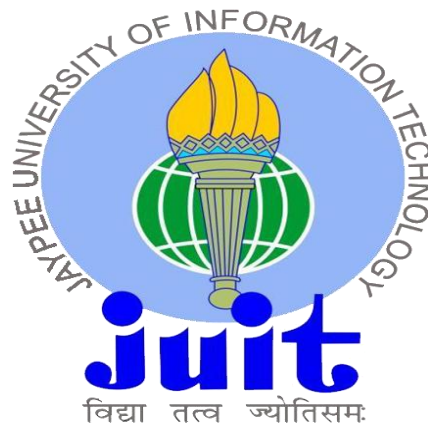
By

**Prachi Wadhwa (141434)**

Under the supervision of

**Dr. Punit Gupta**

to



Department of Computer Science & Engineering and Information  
Technology  
**Jaypee University of Information Technology Waknaghat, Solan-  
173234, Himachal Pradesh**

## Certificate

### Candidate's Declaration

We hereby declare that the work presented in this report entitled “**IOT Based Farming Techniques with Prediction, Forecasting and Data Mining**” in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Technology in Information Technology** submitted in the department of Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology, Jaypee University of Information Technology, Waknaghat is an authentic record of my own work carried out over a period from August 2017 to December 2017 under the supervision of **Dr.Punit Gupta** (Assistant Professor (Senior Grade)), Information Technology. The matter embodied in the report has not been submitted for the award of any other degree or diploma.

(Student Signature)

Prachi Wadhwa, 141434

This is to certify that the above statement made by the candidates is true to the best of my knowledge.

(Supervisor Signature)

Dr. Punit Gupta

Assistant Professor (Senior Grade)

Information Technology

JUIT, Waknaghat

Dated:

## **Acknowledgement**

The idea and the direction of this project is the sole and inspiring vision of Dr. Punit Gupta (Assistant Professor (Senior Grade)), JUIT, Waknaghat. We owe our progress of the same to his unending support and selfless dedication towards the development of this project.

Without his expertise, the following project wouldn't have been possible.

# Table of Contents

<b>CERTIFICATE</b> .....	<b>ii</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b> .....	<b>vii</b>
1)INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1)General Introduction to the area .....	2
1.2)Problem Definition .....	3
1.3)Objective.....	4
1.4)Methodology.....	5
2)LITEATURE SURVEY.....	7
2.1)Smart Farming, WP 200.....	7
2.1.1)Introduction .....	8
2.1.2)Goals.....	9
2.1.3)Validation Results.....	10
2.1.4)Intermediate Evaluation results of Smart Spraying.....	12
2.1.5)Conclusion.....	14
3.) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.....	15
3.1)System Overview.....	15
3.2)System Architecture.....	16
3.3)Software used.....	20
3.4)Model Development.....	23
4.) PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS.....	31
5.) CONCLUSIONS.....	35
6.) REFERENCES.....	37

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>figure 1</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>figure 2</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>figure 3</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>figure 4</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>figure 5</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>figure 6</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>figure 7</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>figure 8</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>figure 9</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>figure 10</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>figure 11</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>figure 12</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>figure 13</b>	<b>33</b>

## **LIST OF TABLES**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Wheat Data</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Wheat Temperatures</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Test Cases</b>	<b>33</b>

## **Abstract**

Farming structure the premise of living, and is the soonest and most fundamental methods for occupation. In India around 70% of populace relies on cultivating and 33% of the country's capital originates from cultivating. Blemishes in horticulture are the of prevention to our country's economy and the overall yearning circumstance. Vast scale cultivating can't be productively observed by physical work and should be supported with the regularly developing progressions in innovation. In this venture we utilize IoT innovations to address certain exceptionally essential however critical parts of cultivating. This undertaking is a follow up to a past venture whose featuring highlight incorporates keen water system with brilliant control and insightful basic leadership in light of exact continuous field information which incorporates temperature, moistness, soil dampness and pH of the dirt. Controlling of every one of these activities will be through any PC associated with Internet and the tasks will be performed by interfacing sensors and Intel Galileo Gen 2. With observation results thus received starts the main task, i.e. of the prediction and forecasting which will be performed using a stochastic model.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Internet of Things is a fantasy that was exhibited in 2009. This vision consolidates partner all devices and contraptions to the web. The Internet of Things is truly changing our world. It is updating our lives, associations, prosperity and society all in all by making things which would encourage our life. It is assessed that by 2020, 50 billion devices will be related with the web and the market will be worth \$14 trillion.

The Internet of Things is a rising subject of specific, social, and money related giganticness. Customer things, extreme items, automobiles and trucks, present day and utility parts, sensors, and other normal articles are being joined with Internet organize and exceptional data investigative limits that assurance to change the way we work, live, and play. Projections for the impact of IoT on the Internet and economy are significant, with some imagining upwards of 100 billion related IoT devices and an overall money related impact of more than \$11 trillion by 2025.

The Second Green Revolution-

The after war change of cultivation saved more than a billion people from starvation. Directly, a minute change, collected, as it were, on propels that incorporate the Internet of Things, assurances to make the farm without limits more beneficial and successful.

Advancements, for instance, impelled sensors and checking equipment would now have the capacity to empower farmers to screen alters more completely and relentlessly than previously.



## 1.1 General introduction

The contemporary world is in a progress arrange where issues concerning worldwide issues, for example, a dangerous atmospheric deviation and elective vitality sources, are joined with new difficulties requesting quick arrangements. Society's concentration has moved from financial development to feasible advancement, where ecological, social, and monetary viewpoints are viewed as together, as opposed to independently. Approaches that advance manageability in all segments of the economy (assembling, horticulture, and administrations) are presently considered as a piece of good administration. Issues, for example, environmental change, populace development, and destitution (particularly hunger), happen in a setting of a continuous consumption of common assets and the dread of reducing coal vitality saves. These are a portion of the worldwide issues that are thought to require multidisciplinary approaches with a specific end goal to be tended to effectively. In this task we center around farming creation and development. This general procedure has a critical part in satisfying the fundamental human requirement for nourishment. The generation, planning, bundling, conveyance, and so on of nourishment likewise produces a great deal of pay.

For this a rancher should know the lifecycle of the yield:

The point of this task is to abuse current innovations and devices to enhance observing and administration of harvests, so as to enhance the productivity and manageability of cultivating and nourishment generation. To this end, we have planned a framework for exactness agribusiness, which depends on a remote system joined with a support of give singular agriculturists access to information that they find helpful. The framework uses sensor hubs that gather and transmit information about the nature of the water supply, the dirt, and different parameters in a farming field. The objective is to give an agriculturist a more entire photo of the present and notable product status keeping in mind the end goal to encourage better educated basic leadership. It is normal that such choices will profit both cultivating and water system by sparing time and assets. Factors, for example, the decent variety of conditions which shift contingent upon area (for instance climate, nearness of creepy crawlies, and sickness) joined with the failure to anticipate the future attributes of nature amid the distinctive seasons after some time muddle the basic

leadership process and require particular learning. This task is an endeavor to bring a portion of these miniaturized scale ecological wellsprings of data into the basic leadership procedure of agriculturists.

## **1.2 Problem definition**

The way toward using innovation in cultivating and development requires profound information of horticultural procedures, science, science, and experimental learning. There are numerous parameters which must be mulled over and examined inside and out when outlining a framework that ought to enhance development methods by making the entire procedure more successful and reasonable. Keeping in mind the end goal to outline and assemble an accuracy agribusiness framework that can be generally utilized by numerous clients and connected in various settings, numerous inquiries should be tended to. A portion of these inquiries are:

- Is it achievable to outline a framework that will oblige each conceivable situation in a farming setting and do as such for every single conceivable client?
- Is mechanization in agribusiness extremely helpful and in what part or parts of the development procedure (e.g. seed planting, developing, reaping, offering) would it be able to be connected?
- What is the cost of the development procedure and by what means would this be able to cost be decreased via computerizing at least one sections of this procedure?
- What is the costliest segment of this procedure that could be lessened? How and what amount could this cost be decreased?
- Are geographic parameters, for example, area, elevation, sun oriented presentation, ground and air dampness, ground and air temperature, mineral substance of the dirt, the (miniaturized scale ) atmosphere, or the season, adequate to have a critical effect in how a yield is developed?
- What are the sensitivities of the harvest that ought to be dealt with while developing?

- What kinds of plants are to be planted and to what extent will this product be planted in this area? What is the arranged revolution of harvests? What are the plans for applying compost to this area? What is the level of the rancher's observational information?
- Are there any anomalies with respect to the area, period of the year, past products in a particular field, or a mix of every one of these perspectives which should be considered as a feature of an educated basic leadership method by the rancher?

Today, these open inquiries can't be replied with certainty even by specialists. Agrarian science is a multidisciplinary field and the greater part of the above angles should be considered when settling on choices about development of a field on a homestead. Besides, explore in agrarian science is emphatically identified with neighborhoods. Atmosphere and soil properties fluctuate starting with one place then onto the next and now and again. Environmental change and change of the plants and soil happen over the long haul, in this way making effective and manageable development an extreme procedure for somebody who does not know the particular parts of the region and how the procedure needs to advance after some time in this particular land and microclimatic zone.

### **1.3 Objective**

Thinking about the above issues, outlining a framework to enhance the condition of farming that can be utilized as a part of different settings is a testing assignment and is excessively unpredictable of an issue, making it impossible to address in such an expansive viewpoint. In any case, it might be conceivable to build up a working arrangement that can be connected in particular settings. This task portrays an observing framework that gathers information utilizing a remote system, and after that transfers this information through a door to a (cloud based) server. At the server the information are put away and broke down keeping in mind the end goal to furnish the client with helpful insights and cautions as contribution to this present client's basic leadership process.

As specified above, understanding and learning from specialists ought to be used when planning the observing procedure. This learning is significant as it would bolster the basic leadership process for the agriculturist. In a perfect world, the framework's arrangement should serve a particular gathering of agriculturists (i.e. fields and harvest particular) and in this way, be more powerful. The framework ought to enable the clients themselves to choose what kinds of sensors will be utilized and to indicate the normal scope of estimated esteems from these sensors. It is essential that the framework enables the client to arrange the scope of the normal qualities, along these lines the client can design a framework to guarantee fitting contributions to the basic leadership process. The framework ought to be equipped for supporting distinctive sorts of sensors (for instance sensors estimating temperature, mugginess, light, electric conductivity of water, and so forth.) and these estimations ought to be connected with the assistance of horticultural specialists to deliver important outcomes. In the arrangement proposed in this postulation, clients will utilize a web interface to login and design the framework's parameters; subsequently they can produce their custom choice of cautions. This web interface will likewise give access to factual information figured from the dataset of qualities already gathered by the sensors. The framework ought to be versatile, to suit a lot of information from various fields and sensor writes, expansive quantities of clients, and to use advancements in view of information mining and machine figuring out how to extricate designs that can be used to settle on more educated choices later on. Clients will have the capacity to get to the sensor information keeping in mind the end goal to physically or automatically discover likenesses and adventure contrasts in the information mining process and the subsequent product yields with a specific end goal to create and receive better approaches for development (both for themselves and possibly passing on this learning to others so they too may enhance their development). The information from the amassed information gathered from sensors, together with master input can be utilized to expand the estimation of the information gathered utilizing sensor estimations.

#### **1.4) Methodology**

This exploration will take after the inductive worldview. The objective is to examine the already actualized frameworks and to locate the most reasonable advances that can be connected to center our examination and to manufacture an appropriate and significant framework. Since it isn't conceivable to influence a theory from the earliest starting point and after that to legitimize this speculation toward the end, the deductive strategy isn't appropriate.

Since this examination will analyze remote sensor arrange structures and applications in the farming segment - a subjective strategy will be utilized. This strategy will give us a superior comprehension of why and how the procedure ought to be outlined. All the more particularly, the work can be part into the four after parts:

1. Writing study and outline and direct a review,
2. Plan of a model arrangement,
3. Execution of the model, and
4. Assessment of the subsequent model.

## 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

### 2.1) Title- “Smart Farming, WP 200” (2011)

SmartAgriFood expects to support application and utilization of Future Web ICTs in agri-sustenance division by: Recognizing and portraying specialized, utilitarian and non-practical Future Web details for experimentation in savvy agri-nourishment creation in general framework and specifically for brilliant cultivating, shrewd agri-coordinations and keen sustenance mindfulness, Distinguishing and creating brilliant agri-nourishment particular abilities and reasonable models, exhibiting basic mechanical arrangements including the achievability to additionally create them in extensive scale experimentation and approval, Recognizing and depicting existing experimentation structures and begin client group building, bringing about a usage get ready for the following stage in the system of the FI PPP program.

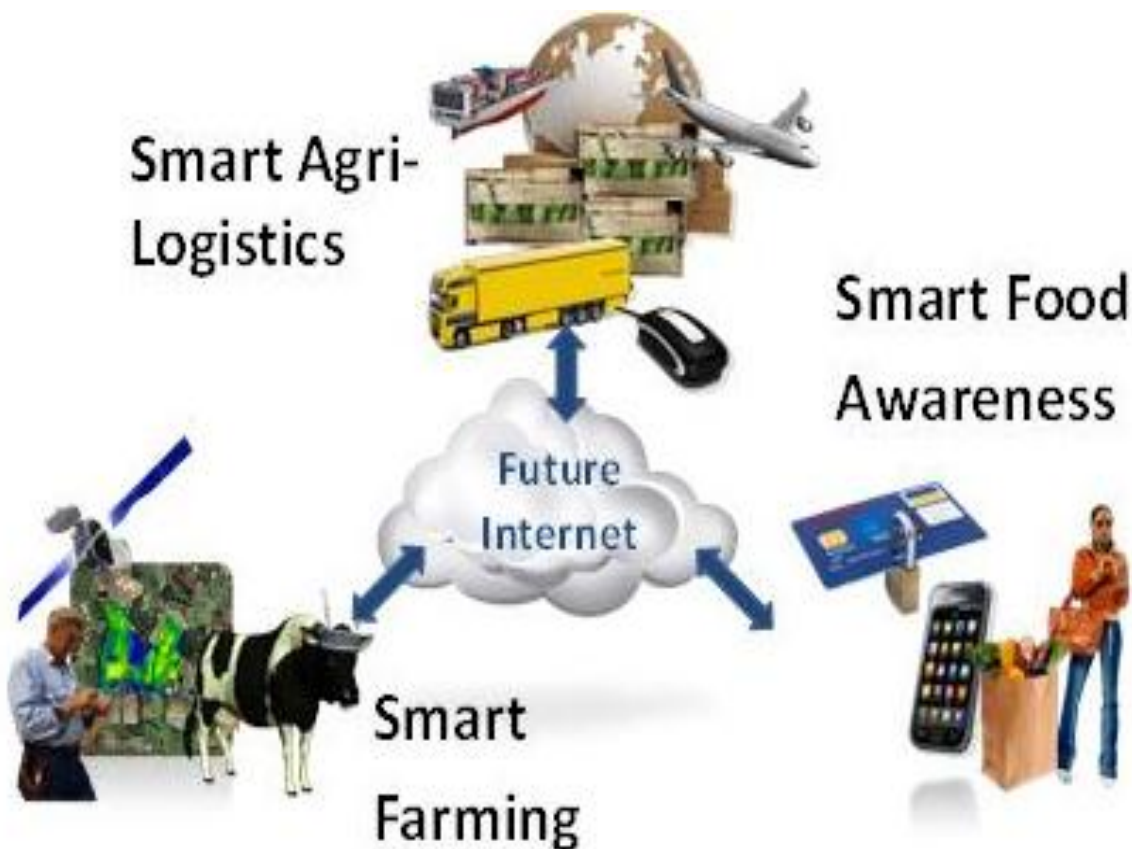


figure 1

### **2.1.1) Introduction**

This record conveys a general appraisal of the theoretical models of the two SmartFarming sub-utilize cases "SmartGreenhouse" and "SmartSpraying". The end client approval has been done independently for the SmartSpraying and the SmartGreenhouse pilot. The aftereffects of the last end client assessment are depicted in detail in this record. The end-clients saw advantages of the proposed administration and splashing ideas with respect to expanded viability of work and lessening of workload, yet specifically they discovered opportunities to build up the work, make learning conceivable outcomes and enhance abilities. The SmartGreenhouse pilot has been mostly assessed in Greece, both in discourse boards and utilizing surveys. A greater part of respondents view the pilot as helpful or exceptionally valuable. Some of extra functionalities are proposed. Keeping in mind the end goal to assess the general result of the SmartFarming sub-utilize cases, their monetary and natural advantages, social viewpoints, and the specialized development way were assessed. With a specific end goal to evaluate the monetary advantage of the FutureInternet innovation to the rancher, a business case was broke down. This investigation demonstrates that even a minor reduction in costs in parallel with a direct increment in profit which is made conceivable by an enhanced reaction to the market prerequisites causes a critical change of the monetary result of the homestead. Thinking about the ecological viewpoints, SmartFarming can profit by enhancing water system, site-particular pesticide application and lower vitality utilization. These viewpoints are portrayed in additionally detail. The examination of the social angles demonstrates that the most astounding advantage is found in the likelihood to learn and to grow new skills for ranchers. The specialized development prospects of the pilots is investigated with respect to extensibility, adaptability, versatility (how enormous is huge information), and movability. In the last segment, the functionalities of the two pilots are connected to the mindful suppliers. At long last, the future advancement design is talked about. It would be vital to include the approach, government, and administrative angles into the advancement work.

### **2.1.2) Goals**

One of the objectives of WP200 "Savvy Cultivating" was to build up a little scale model pilot framework to show the key highlights of the keen cultivating use case. For two sub-utilize cases "SmartGreenhouse" and "SmartSpraying", calculated models were created. Along the acknowledgment of the theoretical models and their general appraisal, the sub-utilize case related functionalities were additionally assessed with end-clients and archived. This record conveys a general evaluation of these two applied models. The intended interest group are the undertaking accomplices inside the FutureInternet venture and leaders, yet in addition end clients, for example, ranchers and designers of farming programming who need to know about future patterns. The end client approval has been done independently for the SmartSpraying and the SmartGreenhouse pilot. The initial five stages of the end client assessments of the SmartSpraying idea affirmed its potential and gave the premise to advance improvement of the pilot. The aftereffects of the last end client assessment are portrayed in detail in this report. The end-clients saw advantages of the proposed administration and showering ideas concerning expanded adequacy of work and diminishment of workload, yet specifically they discovered opportunities to build up the work, make learning conceivable outcomes and enhance skills. The SmartGreenhouse pilot has been essentially assessed in Greece, both in discourse boards and utilizing surveys. A larger part of respondents see the pilot as valuable or extremely helpful. Some of extra functionalities are recommended, e.g. Augmentation of the pilot for the open air development. To assess the general result of the SmartFarming sub utilize cases, their monetary and ecological advantages, social angles, and the specialized development way were assessed. So as to measure the financial advantage of the FutureInternet innovation to the agriculturist, a business case was broke down. This investigation demonstrates that even a minor reduction in costs in parallel with a direct increment in profit which is made conceivable by an enhanced reaction to the market necessities causes a noteworthy change of the monetary result of the ranch. Thinking about the ecological angles, SmartFarming can profit by enhancing water system, site-particular pesticide application and lower vitality utilization. These viewpoints are depicted in additionally detail. The examination of the social angles demonstrates that the most noteworthy advantage is found in the likelihood to learn and to grow new capabilities for agriculturists. The specialized advancement prospects of the pilots is broke down with respect to extensibility, adaptability, versatility (how huge is huge information), and transportability. The pilots depend on open and generally utilized models and utilize the FI-Product's new innovation,



which makes them extensible, adaptable, versatile and compact. In the last segment, the functionalities of the two pilots are connected to the capable suppliers. At long last, the future advancement design is talked about. It would be critical to include the arrangement, government, and administrative perspectives into the advancement work.

### 2.1.3) Validation Results

In this segment a report is given of the end client approvals achieved inside WP200 gave to create Future Web based savvy cultivating innovation. The innovation improvement occurred in creating two pilots Shrewd Showering and Keen Nursery. These pilots draw on same mechanical bases as has been portrayed in the D200.2 and in the anticipated D200.3. The two pilots have been outlined from an utilization driven point of view. This implies end-clients' needs in nursery and arable cultivating exercises were distinguished and client necessities were defined as focal outline objectives. Repetitive outline workshops and rehashed end-client assessments amid the whole improvement process were additionally proficient. The procedure of a usage driven outline and assessment process was conceptualized by a model that was named V7 display (see D.200.1). The model characterizes seven stages by means of which research and outline endeavors are joined to convey a bit by bit developing plan yield. These means depict two sorts of endeavors, i.e., master based plan assignments and diverse outline and assessment – arranged associations with endusers. In the succession of steps these two sorts of errands exchange deliberately

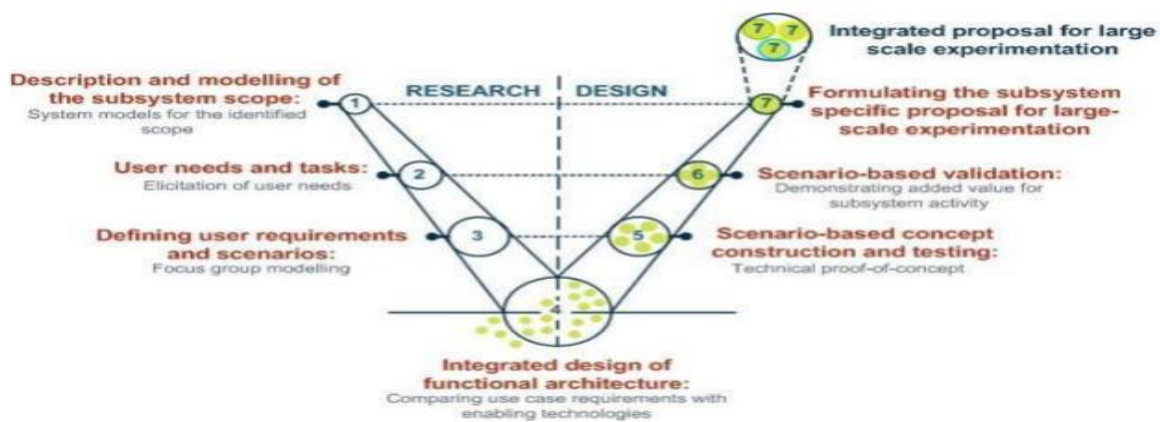


figure 2

### 2.1.4) Intermediate Evaluation results of Smart Spraying

In this the end-client approval of the Shrewd Showering Framework will be introduced. Following the V7 demonstrate the initial 5 approval steps were refined by May 2012.

Stage 1: Framework models for the brilliant cultivating as a component of the IP-based natural way of life

The use driven outline and assessment the Savvy showering pilot idea was first put into the setting of the whole natural way of life. A model was produced that exhibits how the performers of all the concentrated three evolved way of life forms (cultivating, coordinations, and retail action) must consider the worldwide natural pecking order challenges, i.e. sustenance security, condition, moral issues and social inclinations. The thought of the worldwide difficulties winds up clear in the choices taken while achieving every one of the primary exercises of the chain; cultivating, coordinations and retail. Every one of the three exercises would need to improve between particular objectives and characterize the streamlining criteria. What goes to the Savvy cultivating (showering) the plans of action were likely characterized to recognize the premise of the agriculturists' basic leadership while upgrading between objectives. An underlying rundown of business objectives was recognized. In the accompanying those qualities that were recognized by the endusers to have incredible esteem are shown:

- Keep away from conceivable product harms and machine harms
- Create more subjective items by less pesticides
- Lessening the cost of venture easily
- Be furnished with specialized help instantly
- Connection effortlessly with different partners
- Better connection with government and affirmation specialists

- Decrease tractor down-times and increment upkeep and repair cycles

The association of these non specific business esteems to basic leadership in savvy showering circumstances was additionally contemplated with the intend to comprehend the data prerequisites of the FI-based administrations. It was discovered that the keen cultivating work process centers around advancing between the accompanying objectives:

- Security of the item (sustenance wellbeing): Pesticide deposit identifies with the thought of the wellbeing of the finished result. With a specific end goal to screen this advancement objective the performing artist needs to focus on his/her pesticide utilization and that the use satisfies the set tenets and standards.

- Ecological qualities: Wind float is a standout amongst the most vital objectives of enhancement that identifies with bookkeeping natural qualities. The paradigm is watching the breeze heading and speed while splashing.

## Stage 2: End-client needs

In this progression end client needs were conceptualized based on meetings and center gatherings which were completed in five nations inside Work Bundle 700 of SmartAgriFood venture. Members communicated confinements of present cultivating circumstance with at present accessible specialized hardware and furthermore raised their needs and desires from the future innovation: Data and information: impediments and desires

- The most critical need is adequate data (climate and surrounding conditions, soil conditions and so forth.) gathered into an associated database.

- Getting the correct data or offering the data and learning to the neighboring ranchers – by means of a mutual foundation - was discovered vital.

- There are not fitting sensors or the current sensors are erroneous. This is especially valid for the GPS frameworks utilized.
- Sensor data could be valuable.
- Utilizing a system of sensors or if nothing else associating more sensors to each other is additionally an essential model for a well-working, enhanced framework.
- A warning framework can give a type of a market cost e.g. for particular plants on a particular region, in this manner some speculation choices can be made on that premise.
- The correspondence inside a homestead or between the accomplices is too moderate.
- In numerous areas there isn't finished system scope (e.g. the web isn't available) or the web administrations are stumbling a result of system clog.
- The present gadgets and records can't be joined with each other and are not institutionalized. The applications are isolated and are not utilized, or can't be sorted out into a framework. End client assessments concerning the fundamental imaginative arrangements of the model were gotten as takes after.

General :

- The Brilliant showering venture was discovered testing in light of the fact that there is as of now existing foundation in cultivating field and one major concern is the manner by which that can be associated with the new web bolstered framework.
- Embracing this sort of future web upheld cultivating framework requests a change additionally in the cultivating/working society.

- The agriculturists did not figure it is difficult to stamp their own particular data in the cloud fittingly. Characterized responsibility for is fundamental on the off chance that one will offer and grow new business around it.

### **2.2.5) Conclusion**

The created Savvy cultivating pilot including an exhibition of arable (cultivating administration and showering) and nursery, both including introductory showings for UIs, have increased positive reactions from the end-clients who have been included with the plan and improvement confront. In the further improvement of the Shrewd cultivating idea the end-client inclusion ought to be proceeded and grown further.

### **3.) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT**

#### **3.1) System Overview**

The work is a continuation of a previously developed system that consists of four sections; node1, node2, node3 and PC or mobile app to control system. In the present system, every node is integration with different sensors and devices and they are interconnected to one central server via wireless communication modules. The server sends and receives information from user end using internet connectivity. There are two modes of operation of the system; auto mode and manual mode. In auto mode system takes its own decisions and controls the installed devices whereas in manual mode user can control the operations of system using android app or PC commands. The database is where we use the Markov Model to hence perform the prediction and forecasting.

#### **PREDICTION and FORECASTING**

The data thus received in unprocessed and straight from the field, to check and maintain the crop's ideal growth we must provide optimal feedback so that if anything till the point of receiving this given data is not close to ideal or far off from ideal, we can devise a method to get it back to ideal by seeing how far we are deviating from the original. But more important than that, we need to provide a method to predict what next states of the crop shall be given its current state. This is where the forecasting and the prediction comes in as to what is the next expected state of the crop and the next and hence, the final state, maintaining the idealistic growth. For this we use the Markov Model.

#### **Markov Model**

In likelihood hypothesis, a Markov model is a stochastic display used to show arbitrarily evolving frameworks. It is expected that future states depend just on the present state, not on the occasions that happened before it (that is, it accept the Markov property). By and large, this presumption empowers thinking and calculation with the model that would somehow be recalcitrant. Thus, in the fields of prescient displaying and probabilistic determining, it is attractive for an offered model to show the Markov property.

### 3.2) System Architecture

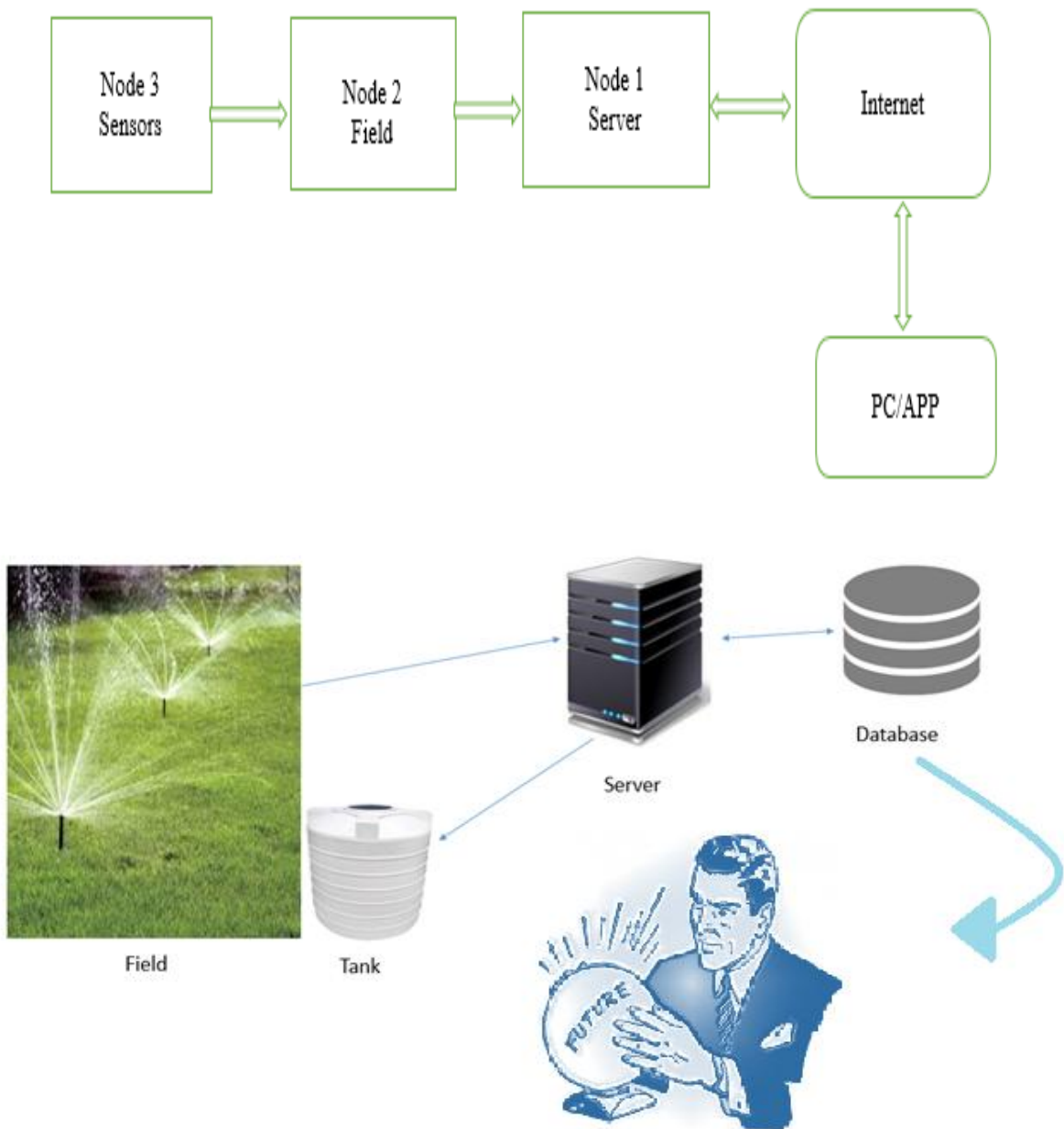


figure 3, 4

To check and maintain the crop's ideal growth we must provide optimal feedback so that if anything till the point of receiving this given data is not close to ideal or far off from ideal, we

can devise a method to get it back to ideal by seeing how far we are deviating from the original. But more important than that, we need to provide a method to predict what next states of the crop shall be given its current state. This is where the forecasting and the prediction comes in as to what is the next expected state of the crop and the next and hence, the final state, maintaining the idealistic growth. For this we use the Markov Model.

## Markov model

- 4 kinds of Markov Model

	System state fully observable	System state partially observable
System autonomous	Markov Chain	Hidden Markov Model
System controlled	Markov Decision Process	Partially observable Markov decision process

figure 5

A **Markov chain** is "a stochastic model portraying a grouping of conceivable occasions in which the likelihood of every occasion depends just on the state accomplished in the past occasion." Which is the thing that we'll be utilizing for this framework, as it is discernible.

In likelihood hypothesis and related fields, a Markov process, named after the Russian mathematician Andrey Markov, is a stochastic process that fulfills the Markov property (now and then portrayed as "memorylessness"). Generally, a procedure fulfills the Markov property in the event that one can make forecasts for the eventual fate of the procedure construct exclusively



in light of its present state similarly and additionally one could knowing the procedure's full history, thus freely from such history; i.e., restrictive on the current situation with the framework, its future and past states are autonomous.

A **Markov chain** is a sort of Markov process that has either discrete state space or discrete index set (regularly speaking to time), yet the exact meaning of a Markov chain changes. For instance, it is normal to characterize a Markov chain as a Markov process in either discrete or consistent time with a countable state space (subsequently paying little respect to the idea of time), yet it is likewise basic to characterize a Markov chain as having discrete time in either countable or constant state space (consequently paying little mind to the state space).

Note that there is no conclusive assertion in the writing on the utilization of a portion of the terms that connote unique instances of Markov processes. Generally the expression "Markov chain" is saved for a procedure with a discrete arrangement of times, i.e. a discrete-time Markov chain (DTMC), however a couple of creators utilize the expression "Markov process" to allude to a consistent time Markov chain (CTMC) without unequivocal specify. Moreover, there are different augmentations of Markov processes that are alluded to accordingly yet don't really fall inside any of these four classes. Besides, the time record require not really be genuine esteemed; like with the state space, there are possible procedures that travel through list sets with other numerical develops. Notice that the general state space ceaseless time Markov anchor is general to such an extent, to the point that it has no assigned term.

While the time parameter is typically discrete, the state space of a Markov chain does not have any for the most part concurred on limitations: the term may allude to a procedure on a self-assertive state space. Be that as it may, numerous utilizations of Markov chains utilize limited or countably unbounded state spaces, which have a more clear measurable examination. Other than time-file and state-space parameters, there are numerous different varieties, expansions and speculations (see Variations). For straightforwardness, the vast majority of this article focuses on the discrete-time, discrete state-space case, unless specified generally.

The progressions of condition of the framework are called advances. The probabilities related with different state changes are called progress probabilities. The procedure is portrayed by a state space, a change lattice depicting the probabilities of specific advances, and an underlying state (or introductory dispersion) over the state space. By tradition, we accept every single conceivable state and advances have been incorporated into the meaning of the procedure, so there is dependably a next state, and the procedure does not end.

A Transition Matrix is formed as follows

- A state  $x$  is recurrent if  $P(T^{x \rightarrow x} < +\infty) = 1$  (equivalently  $P(T^{x \rightarrow x} = +\infty) = 0$ ). In addition:
  1. A state  $x$  is null recurrent if in addition  $E(T^{x \rightarrow x}) = +\infty$ .
  2. A state  $x$  is positive recurrent if in addition  $E(T^{x \rightarrow x}) < +\infty$ .
  3. A state  $x$  is absorbing if in addition  $P(T^{x \rightarrow x} = 1) = 1$ .
- A state  $x$  is transient if  $P(T^{x \rightarrow x} < +\infty) < 1$  (equivalently  $P(T^{x \rightarrow x} = +\infty) > 0$ ).

It is possible to analyze the timing to reach a certain state. The first passage time from state  $s_i$  to state  $s_j$  is the number  $T_{ij}$  of steps taken by the chain until it arrives for the first time to state  $s_j$ , given that  $X_0 = s_i$ . The probability distribution of  $T_{ij}$  is defined by Equation 5

$$h_{ij}^{(n)} = Pr(T_{ij} = n) = Pr(X_n = s_j, X_{n-1} \neq s_j, \dots, X_1 \neq s_j | X_0 = s_i) \quad (5)$$

A discrete-time arbitrary process includes a framework which is in a specific state at each progression, with the state changing arbitrarily between steps. The means are frequently thought of as minutes in time, yet they can similarly well allude to physical separation or some other discrete estimation. Formally, the means are the whole numbers or common numbers, and the arbitrary procedure is a mapping of these to states. The Markov property states that the contingent likelihood dissemination for the framework at the following stage (and in truth at all future advances) depends just on the present condition of the framework, and not also on the condition of the framework at past advances.

Since the framework changes haphazardly, it is for the most part difficult to anticipate with sureness the condition of a Markov chain at a given point later on. In any case, the factual properties of the framework's future can be anticipated. In numerous applications, it is these factual properties that are vital.

### 3.3) Hardware and Software used

#### Hardware Requirements:

- Intel Galileo Gen 2
- pH sensor
- Temperature sensor
- Moisture sensor

#### Software Requirements:

- Arduino SDK
- Android Studio
- **R Compiler (Markov Package, Diagram Package, iGraph Package)**
- Brackets
- Matlab Tool
- Weka Tool

#### System Requirements:

- CPU: 2.2 GHz Processor and above
- RAM: 4 GB or above
- OS: Windows 7 or above



figure 6, 7

### Temperature Sensor:

A low cost sensor is used. It has low output impedance and linear output. The operating temperature range for LM35 is  $-55^{\circ}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$ . With rise in temperature, the output voltage of the sensor increases linearly and the value of voltage is given to the microcontroller which is multiplied by the conversion factor in order to give the value of actual temperature.

### Moisture Sensor:

Soil moisture sensor measures the water content in soil. It uses the property of the electrical resistance of the soil. The relationship among the measured property and soil moisture is calibrated and it may vary depending on environmental factors such as temperature, soil type, or electric conductivity. Here, It is used to sense the moisture in field and transfer it to microcontroller in order to take controlling action of switching water pump ON/OFF.

### pH Sensor

RGui 32bit works well to implement Markov chain along with the packages MarkovChain Package and the iGraph as well as Diagram package, but RStudio lets you add excel sheets, and dataframes other than built in R.

### 3.4) Model Development

For this project we shall take wheat as our test crop.

#### **WHEAT**

**Type of Crop:** Rabi

**Varieties:** Kalyan Sona, Sonalika, Heera

**Temperature:** 17-20 °C

**Rainfall:** 20-100 cm (ideal ~75 cm)

**Soil Type:** Clay loam, Sandy loam

**Major Producers:** Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Uttarakhand

**Highest Producing State:** Uttar Pradesh

**Highest per Hectare Yield:** Punjab

**Research Centres:** Karnal, Haryana

**Highest Producing Country:** China

First of we need the ideal data. For this thesis we shall take the aforementioned case of wheat.

The ideal data for Wheat is:

Days	Temperature (°C)	Moisture (Rain in cm)	pH (Between 5-6)
1	10	100	5
2	11	99	5.1
3	12	98	5.2
4	13	97	5.3
5	14	96	5.4
6	15	95	5.5
7	16	94	5.6
8	17	93	5.7
9	18	92	5.8
10	19	91	5.9
11	20	90	6
12	21	89	5.9
13	22	88	5.8
14	23	87	5.7
15	24	86	5.6
16	24	85	5.5
17	24	84	5.4
18	24	83	5.3
19	24	82	5.2
20	24	81	5.1
21	24	80	5
22	24	79	5.1
23	24	78	5.2
24	24	77	5.3
25	24	76	5.4
26	24	75	5.5
27	24	74	5.6
28	24	73	5.7
29	24	72	5.8
30	24	71	5.9
31	24	70	6
32	24	69	5.9
33	24	68	5.8
34	24	67	5.7
35	24	66	5.6
36	24	65	5.5
37	24	64	5.4
38	24	63	5.3

39	24	62	5.2
40	24	61	5.1
41	24	60	5
42	24	59	5.1
43	24	58	5.2
44	24	57	5.3
45	24	56	5.4
46	24	55	5.5
47	24	54	5.6
48	24	53	5.7
49	24	51	5.8
50	24	50	5.9
51	24	50	6
52	24	50	5.9
53	24	50	5.8
54	24	49	5.7
55	24	49	5.6
56	24	49	5.5
57	24	48	5.4
58	24	48	5.3
59	24	48	5.2
60	24	45	5.1
61	24	45	5
62	24	45	5.1
63	24	45	5.2
64	24	45	5.3
65	24	45	5.4
66	24	45	5.5
67	24	45	5.6
68	24	45	5.7
69	24	45	5.8
70	24	45	5.9
71	24	45	6
72	24	45	5.9
73	24	45	5.8
74	24	45	5.7
75	24	45	5.6
76	24	45	5.5
77	24	45	5.4
78	24	45	5.3
79	24	45	5.2



80	24	45	5.1
81	24	45	5
82	24	45	5.1
83	24	45	5.2
84	24	45	5.3
85	24	45	5.4
86	24	45	5.5
87	24	45	5.6
88	24	45	5.7
89	24	45	5.8
90	24	45	5.9
91	24	45	6
92	24	45	5.9
93	24	45	5.8
94	24	45	5.7
95	24	45	5.6
96	24	45	5.5
97	24	45	5.4
98	24	45	5.3
99	24	45	5.2
100	24	45	5.1
101	24	45	5
102	24	45	5.1
103	24	45	5.2
104	24	45	5.3
105	24	45	5.4
106	24	45	5.5
107	24	45	5.6
108	24	45	5.7
109	24	45	5.8
110	24	45	5.9
111	24	45	6
112	24	45	5.9
113	24	45	5.8
114	24	45	5.7
115	24	45	5.6
116	24	45	5.5
117	24	45	5.4
118	24	45	5.3
119	24	45	5.2
120	24	45	5.1

121	24	45	5
122	24	45	5.1
123	24	45	5.2
124	24	45	5.3
125	24	45	5.4
126	24	45	5.5
127	24	45	5.6
128	24	45	5.7
129	24	45	5.8
130	24	45	5.9
131	24	45	6
132	24	45	5.1
133	24	45	5.2
134	24	45	5.3
135	24	45	5.4
136	24	45	5.5
137	24	45	5.6
138	24	45	5.7
139	25	45	5.8
140	26	45	5.9
141	25	45	6
142	24	45	5.9
143	23	45	5.8
144	23	45	5.7
145	23	45	5.6
146	23	47	5.5
147	23	48	5.4
148	23	49	5.3
149	23	50	5.2
150	23	50	5.1

**table 1**

From this data we now need an estimated Transition Matrix, which can be calculated as follows:

For e.g., for temperature:

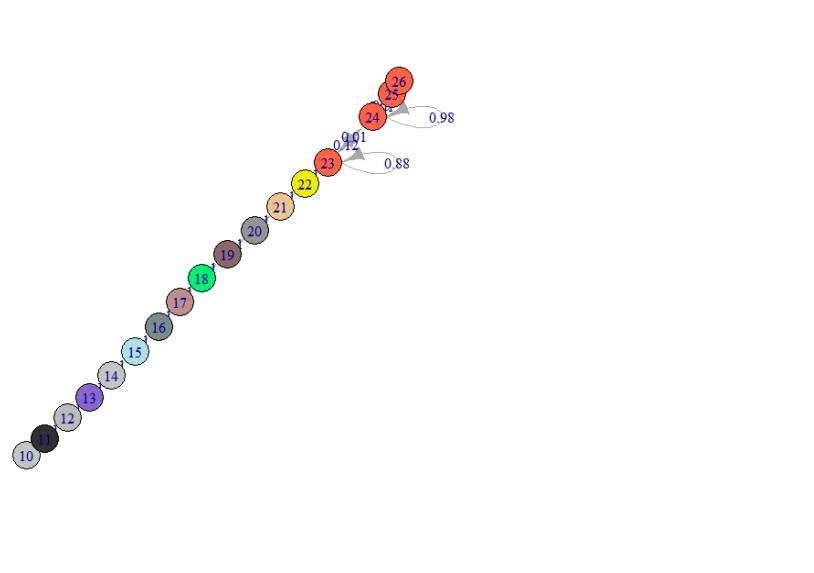


This transition matrix is now used to implement the markov chain:

```
tempStates <- c("10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", "16", "17", "18", "19", "20", "21", "22", "23",
"24", "25", "26")
byRow <- TRUE
tempMatrix <- matrix(data = c(0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0.0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.875, 0.125, 0.000, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.008, 0.984, 0.008, 0.0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.500, 0.000, 0.5,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.000, 0.000, 1.000, 0.0), byrow = byRow, nrow =
17,dimnames = list(tempStates, tempStates))
mcTemp <- new("markovchain", states = tempStates, byrow = byRow,transitionMatrix = tempMatrix, name =
"temp")
```

figure 10

the Markov chain can be plotted like so, using the plot function



graph 1

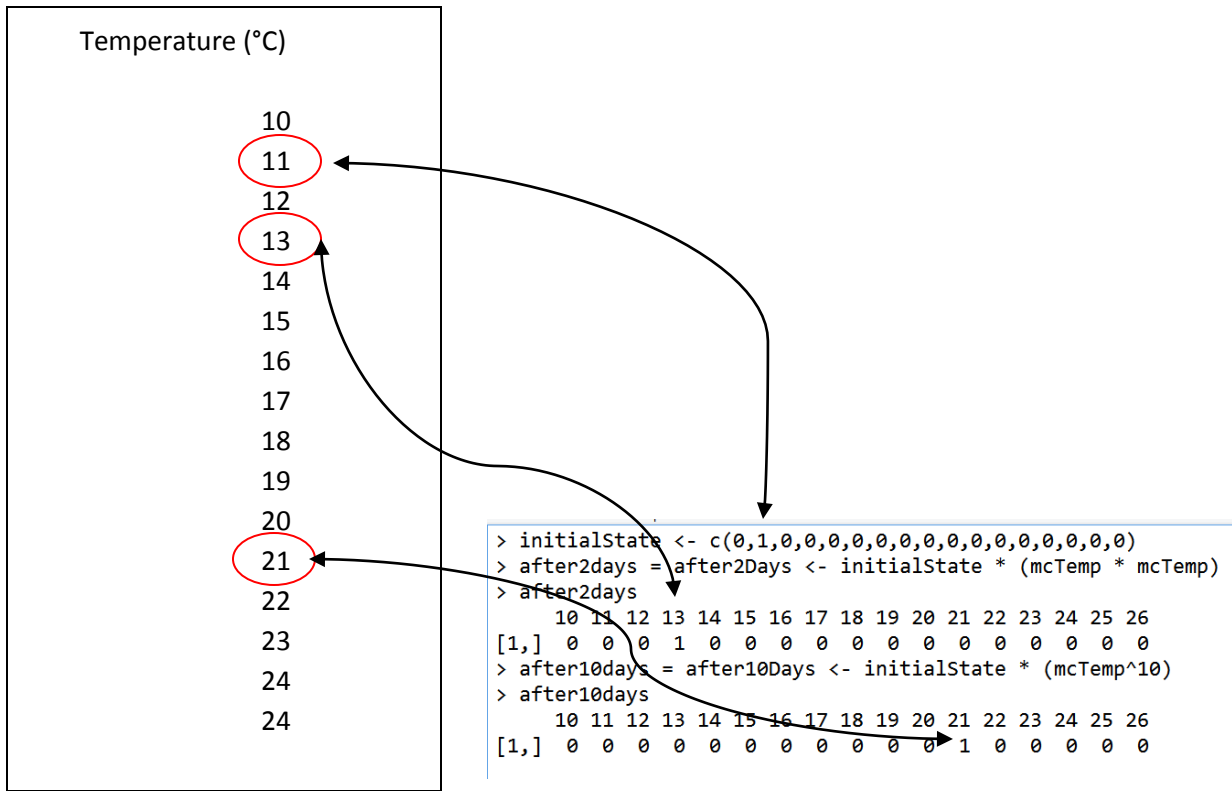
and now, you can perform the forecasting, like so

```
> initialState <- c(0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
> after2days = after2Days <- initialState * (mcTemp * mcTemp)
> after2days
      10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
[1,]  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
> after10days = after10Days <- initialState * (mcTemp^10)
> after10days
      10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
[1,]  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0
```

**figure 11**

#### 4.) PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS:

As seen in the pictures above, Markov Model provides an accurate prediction for the 2nd and 10th state if the initial state in temperature is to be set at 11 degree Celsius, compared to the initial dataset passed through it. Using this Transition Matrix, any observed data can be put in as the initial state and an ideal state corresponding to that can be achieved for the next however many states/however many days. For the sake of this thesis we restrict ourselves to days, but we could do it any times a day given the real life temperature changes quite frequently.

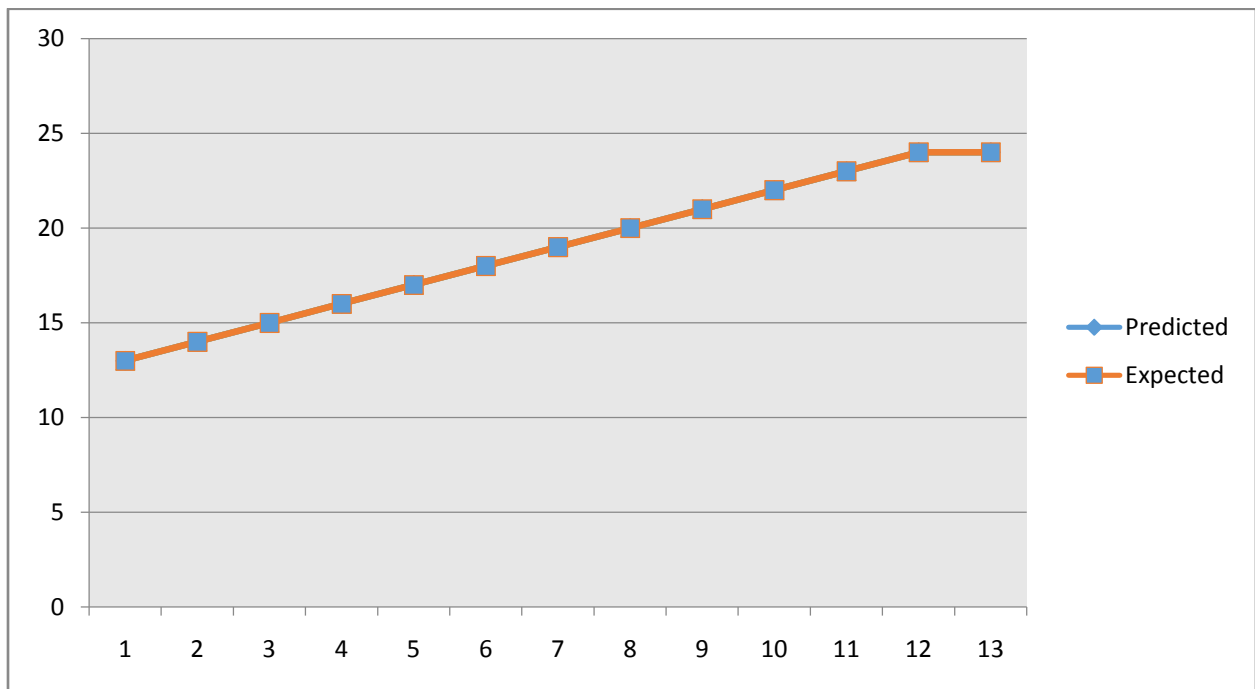


**table 2, figure 12**

<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Input</b>	<b>Predicted</b>	<b>Expected</b>
0	after2Days	13	13
1	after3Days	14	14
2	after4Days	15	15
3	after5Days	16	16
4	after6Days	17	17
5	after7Days	18	18
6	after8Days	19	19
7	after9Days	20	20
8	after10Days	21	21
9	after11Days	22	22
10	after12Days	23	23
11	after13Days	24	24
12	after14Days	24	24

**table 3**

A series of test cases are performed on the initial state = (0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0). All of these yield a 100% accuracy as predicted results by the model are same as the expected results, according to our data. Two concurrent lines in the graph can be seen:



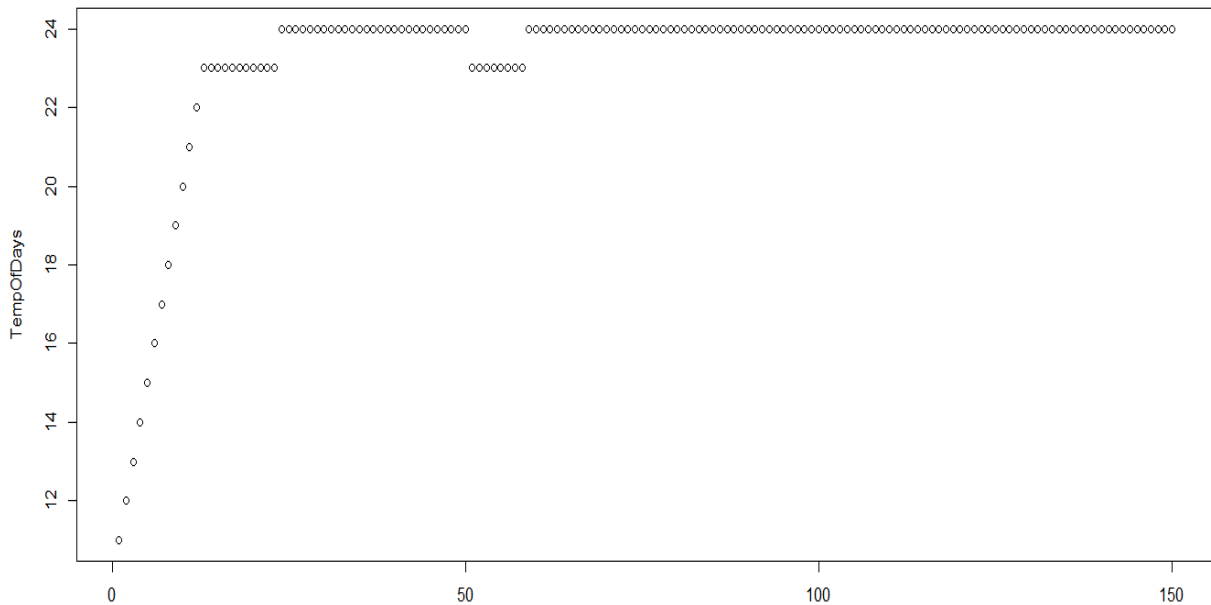
**graph 2**

This model can also be tested by producing the Markov chain, say:

at the transition state 0, we can produce a matrix by let's say putting in t0, as in the Temperature Transition Matrix that is 10 degree Celsius.

```
> weathersOfDays <- rmarkovchain(n =500, object = mcTemp, t0 = "10")
> weathersOfDays[1:150]
 [1] "11" "12" "13" "14" "15" "16" "17" "18" "19" "20" "21" "22" "23" "23" "23"
[16] "23" "23" "23" "23" "23" "23" "23" "23" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24"
[31] "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24"
[46] "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24"
[61] "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24"
[76] "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24"
[91] "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24"
[106] "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24"
[121] "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "25" "26" "25" "24"
[136] "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24" "24"
```

figure 13



graph 3



A fundamental inquiry in turbulence hypothesis is whether Markov models create measurements that contrast efficiently from dynamical frameworks. The customary way of thinking is that Markov models are hazardous at brief time interims, in any case, absolutely what these issues are and when these issues show themselves don't appear to be by and large perceived. A boundary to understanding this issue is the absence of a conclusion hypothesis for the insights of nonlinear dynamical frameworks. Without such hypothesis, one experiences issues expressing absolutely how dynamical frameworks vary from Markov models. Things being what they are turns out, by and by, that specific major contrasts between Markov models and dynamical frameworks can be comprehended from their differential properties. It is appeared than any stationary, ergodic framework administered by a limited number of common differential conditions will create time-slacked covariances with negative ebb and flow over short slacks and deliver control spectra that rot speedier than any energy of recurrence. Conversely, Markov models (which essentially incorporate repetitive sound) deliver covariances with positive ebb and flow over short slacks, and create control spectra that rot just with some whole number energy of recurrence.

## **5.) CONCLUSIONS**

### **5.1 Conclusions**

In this archive, an answer for checking farming situations was introduced. The framework can go about as an early cautioning framework for up and coming dangers, a checking framework always investigating the status of ranches or as a suggestion framework for forthcoming agriculturists. It is asserted that such a framework is applicable in the system society and that there is adequate specialized information (programming and equipment segments, institutionalized system conventions) to render its usage plausible, as well as practical. These cases are substantiated through an audit of effectively existing observing innovations including system conventions, open-source programming and shoddy equipment segments which are utilized for the execution and through a foundation think about on the business estimation of such a framework, a procedure which utilizes the plan of action canvas structure to recommend incentives.

### **5.2) Future work**

Since the venture is a model that was produced under a few constraints, there are a few assignments that ought to be done later on and would build up the framework to a more develop state. These means are portrayed beneath.

The improvement of the stage board is fundamental with a specific end goal to make it more strong, consequently fabricating the board is critical for the future advance of the framework. A secluded outline that should give the chance to clients of utilizing vitality sources, availability and sensors as modules could be an extremely helpful and simple to-utilize arrangement. A potential help of various stages could likewise be an expansion in the framework that could spread the use of the framework with officially connected arrangements. With respect to correspondence between the parts of the framework, a server-to-stage correspondence stream ought to be actualized. This course of correspondence isn't executed for this model however it is vital to be actualized for refreshing the firmware or factors on stage. The investigation

administrations ought to likewise incorporate more mind boggling apparatuses. A timetable capacity ought to be executed all together for the clients to design the recurrence of the detecting for each sensor. A movement to the cloud for the server is essential for the adaptability of the framework, too. More mind boggling instruments like stretching out alarms to empower the utilization of capacities, as opposed to just neighborhood conditions including current sensor esteems could be a valuable expansion. These capacities could significantly consider memorable sensor esteems so as to distinguish designs. The most imperative and valuable employment that must be done is the genuine field testing for broadened time and with a few sensor stages and sensors sent in fields. This will give criticism that could be important for the further advancement of the framework and would incorporate the clients' experiences and genuine needs.

On the off chance that done after is the extent of the task

- Food creation must increment by 70 percent in the year 2050 with a specific end goal to meet our evaluated total populace of 11 billion individuals.
- Offering high-accuracy edit control, valuable information accumulation, and computerized cultivating procedures

## **6.) REFERENCES**

- [1] Lee M, Hwang J, Yoe H. Agricultural production system based on IoT. In Computational Science and Engineering (CSE), 2013 IEEE 16th International Conference on 2013 Dec 3 (pp. 833-837). IEEE.
- [2] Khan, R., Khan, S.U., Zaheer, R. and Khan, S., 2012, December. Future internet: the internet of things architecture, possible applications and key challenges. In *Frontiers of Information Technology (FIT), 2012 10th International Conference on* (pp. 257-260). IEEE.
- [3] Ryu, M., Yun, J., Miao, T., Ahn, I.Y., Choi, S.C. and Kim, J., 2015, November. Design and implementation of a connected farm for smart farming system. In *SENSORS, 2015 IEEE* (pp. 1-4). IEEE.
- [4] Yan-e, D., 2011, March. Design of intelligent agriculture management information system based on IoT. In *Intelligent Computation Technology and Automation (ICICTA), 2011 International Conference on* (Vol. 1, pp. 1045-1049). IEEE.
- [5] Ruan, J. and Shi, Y., 2016. Monitoring and assessing fruit freshness in IOT-based e-commerce delivery using scenario analysis and interval number approaches. *Information Sciences*, 373, pp.557-570.
- [6] Kamilaris, A., Gao, F., Prenafeta-Boldú, F.X. and Ali, M.I., 2016, December. Agri-IoT: A semantic framework for Internet of Things-enabled smart farming applications. In *Internet of Things (WF-IoT), 2016 IEEE 3rd World Forum on* (pp. 442-447). IEEE.
- [7] TongKe, F., 2013. Smart agriculture based on cloud computing and IOT. *Journal of Convergence Information Technology*, 8(2).

[8] Jayaraman, P.P., Yavari, A., Georgakopoulos, D., Morshed, A. and Zaslavsky, A., 2016. Internet of things platform for smart farming: Experiences and lessons learnt. *Sensors*, 16(11), p.1884.

[9] Kang, H., Lee, J., Hyochan, B. and Kang, S., 2012. A design of IoT based agricultural zone management system. In *Information Technology Convergence, Secure and Trust Computing, and Data Management* (pp. 9-14). Springer, Dordrecht.

[10] Gondchawar, N. and Kawitkar, R.S., 2016. IoT based smart Agriculture. *International Journal of advanced research in Computer and Communication Engineering*, 5(6).

[11] Mietzsch, E., Martini, D., Graf, W., Viola, K., Flörchinger, T., Hüther, N., Schulz, E., Pesonen, L., Kaloxylou, A., Magdalino, P. and Koskinen, H., 2012. Smart farming: final assessment report. *Smart food and agribusiness: future internet for safe and healthy food from farm to fork*.