From Data Analysis to Internet of Things

A Top-down Perspective for Agriculture And Automatic Hydroponic System

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About HUST

HANOI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



- Established in **1956**
- **45.000** students
- **2000** employees, including 1600 faculty members
- 27 schools and research institutes

• One of the leading technical universities in Vietnam



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Why driving forces from Data Analysis to Internet of Things?Concepts:

Data Analysis

□Internet of Things (IoT) for data controlling/actions

Collaborate Research: Automatic Hydroponic System

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Why driving forces from Data Analysis to Internet of Things?

Concepts:

- Data Analysis
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Why driving forces from Agricultural Data Analysis to Internet of Things?

The transition from the traditional agricultural economy to the knowledge-based, information agricultural economy

Traditional agricultural economy

- Based on financial capital
 - Capital \rightarrow production \rightarrow capital
- Focuses on
 - slow moving, rigid organizations, more local scope



Financial capital

Knowledge-based and information agricultural economy

- Based on intellectual capital
 - Capital \rightarrow information/knowledge \rightarrow capital
- Focuses on
 - rapid evolution, innovation, high efficiency, global scope



The Role of Information and Knowledge for Agriculture

Information and Knowledge are the core of:

□ Science-based agricultural economy sectors:

- Smart agriculture, Smart Farming, Smart Greenhouse
- ♦ Smart livestock raising
- Productivity gains
- □ High-skilled labor forces Building new System:
 - ♦ Collects Data
 - ♦ Analyzes for Information and Knowledge
 - \diamond Controls
 - ♦ based on IoT technologies









Which Agricultural Data? Where from? What for ?

Different types of Data:

□ Environment Data: Air temperature, humidity levels, pH level, soil humidity...

Growing, condition process of crops or flowers...

Collected from:

□ Sensors, cameras, mobile devices...

□ Satellites, GPS system

What for:

Analyze for Information – Knowledge

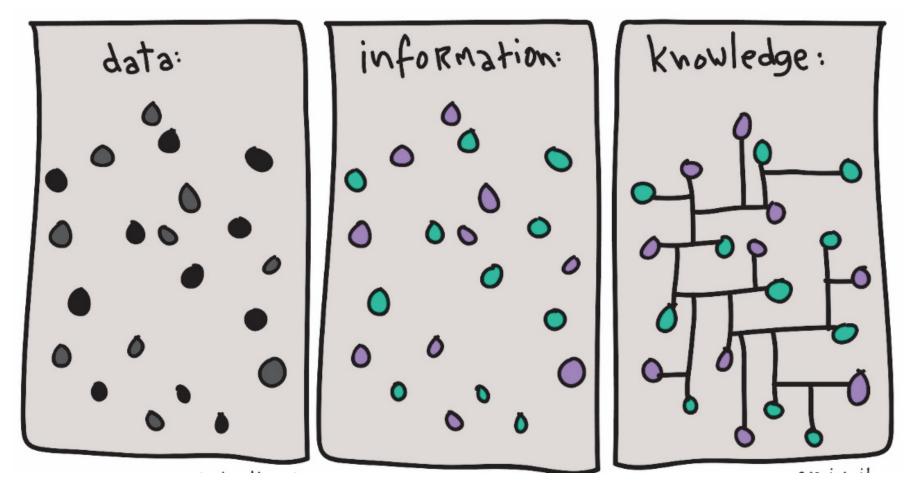
♦ Worker records, production History, prediction of dieseas

♦ Optimization

And make Decisions/Actions for:

- ♦ Optimizing the soil preparation, watering, herbicides, insecticides... processes
- ♦ Increasing harvest per unit data
- ♦ Increasing food production capacity data

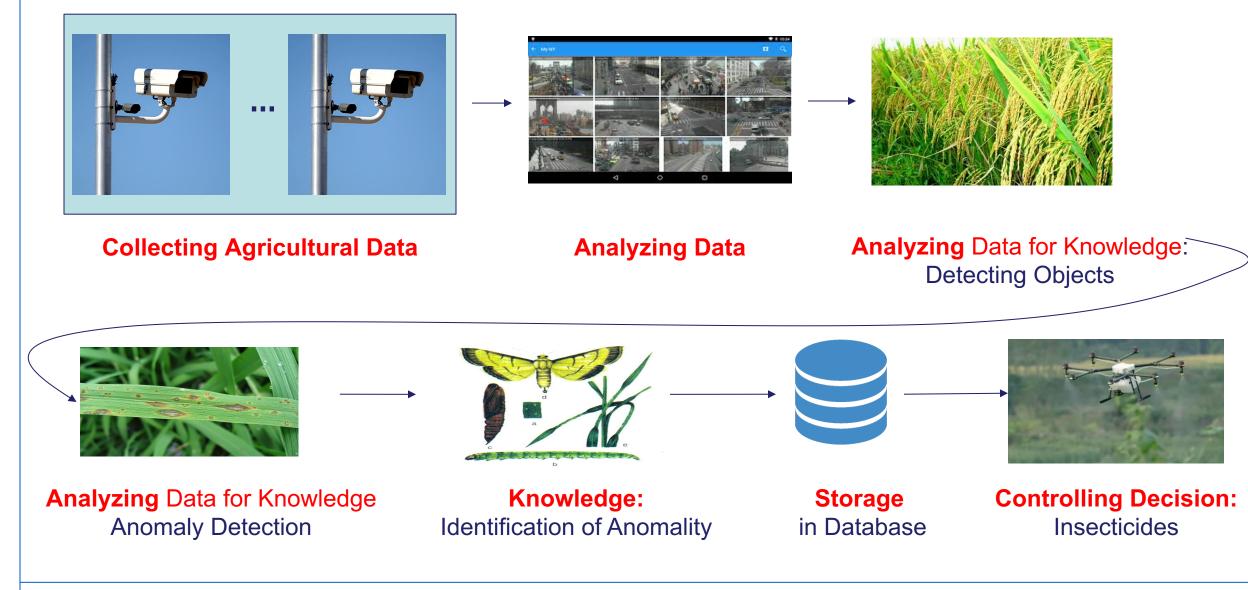
How to Make Agricultural Data Valuable?



Alignment between business objective and data

(Source: Julien Blin)

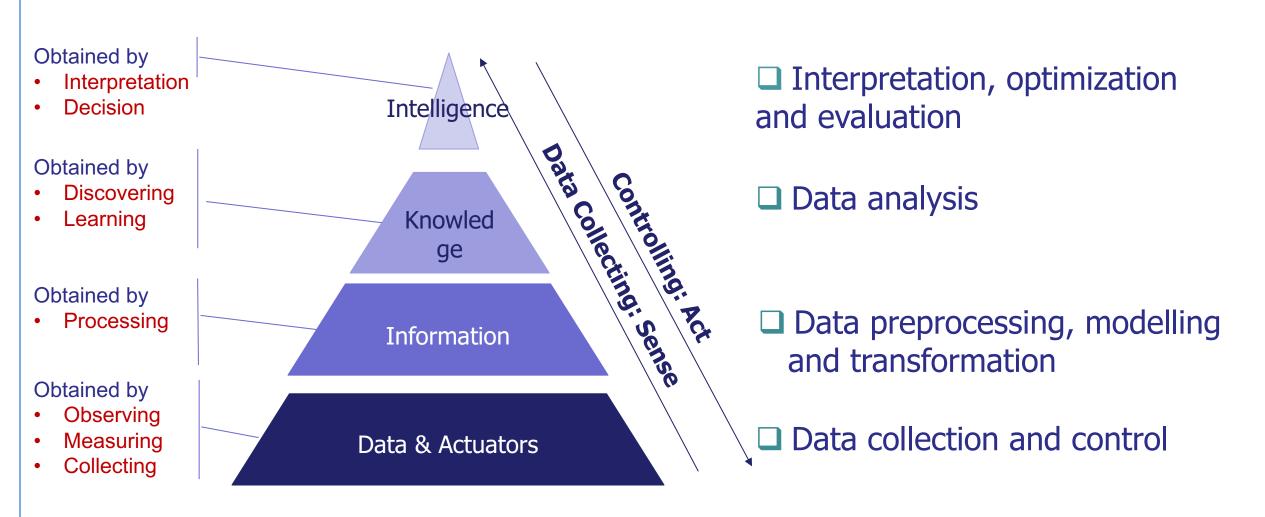
Example in Agricultural Sector

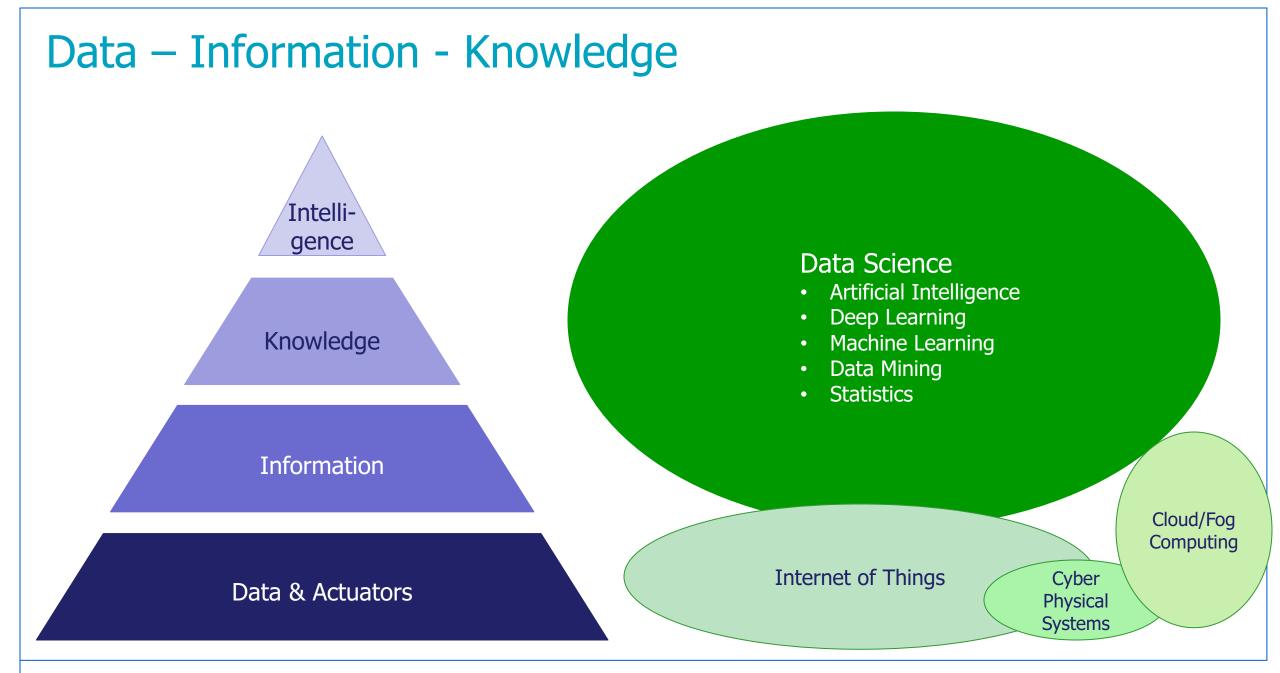


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Data – Information - Knowledge





Internet of Things (IoT) for data collecting/controlling

Internet of Things,

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Physical Systems Cloud/Fog Computing How to collect, transmit, store and preprocess data?

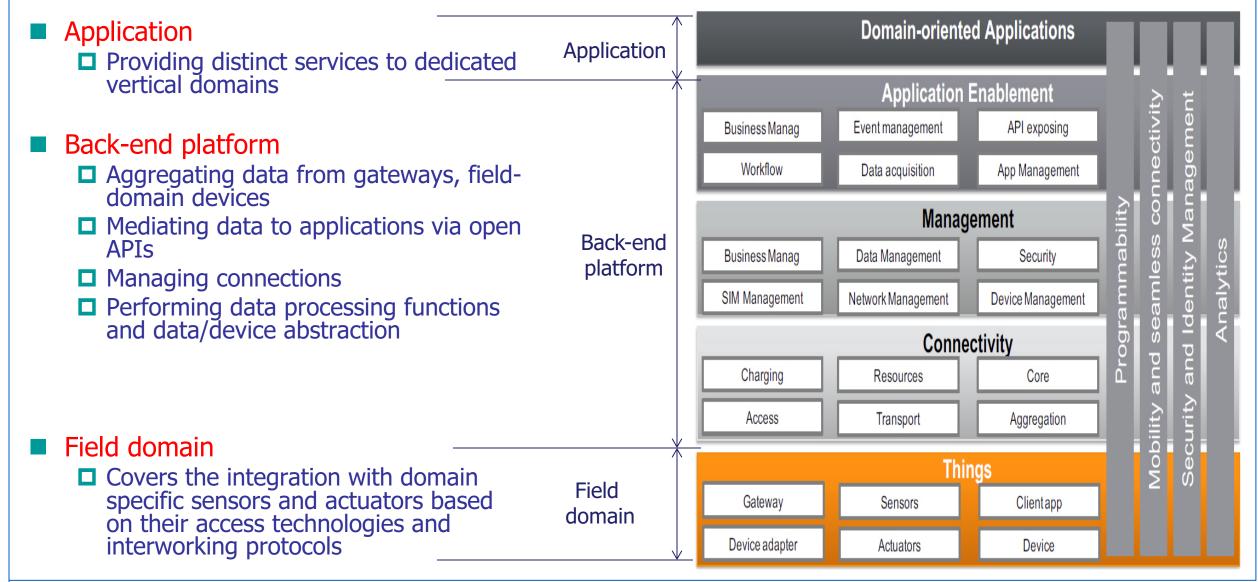
□ How to control/do actions?



Providing unified connected environments for converging real and virtual world

■ Facilitating new advanced services by interconnecting things based on interoperable information and communication technologies

Internet of Things (IoT) for data collecting/controlling

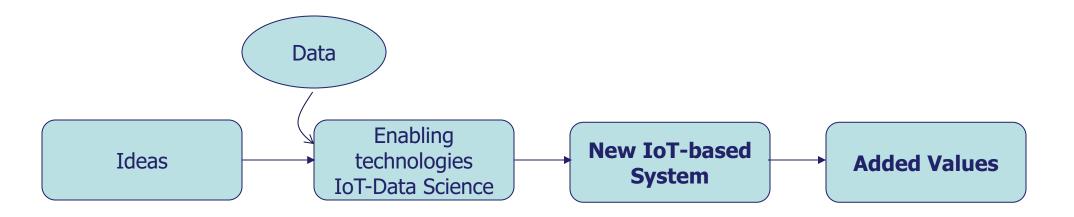


Conclusions

To collect and make agricultural data valuable, enabling new technologies are needed:

- Data analysis/optimization
- □ IoT for collecting/controlling

In agricultural sector, helps to build new IoT-based System for Bringing new Added Values



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Why driving forces from IoT to Agricultural Data Analysis?Concepts

Collaborate Research: Automatic Hydroponic System

Collaborate Research: Automatic Hydroponic System Many vietnamese commercialized solutions: □ Have been proposed: HACHI, LISADO... **Only limited** to environment data collecting **Without** data analysis/optimization, controlling/actions \rightarrow Not 100% automatically \rightarrow Necessary to have intervention of agricultural engineers \rightarrow Difficult deployment \rightarrow Limited economic efficiency Other imported automatic solutions: \Box High price \rightarrow Difficult to deploy widely → IoT-based AUTOMATIC HYDROPONIC SYSTEM

AUTOMATIC HYDROPONIC SYSTEM:

□ Water-efficient, low-power, low-cost, automatic

Appropriate to areas with:

- **♦ Limited surface**
- **& Limited water resource**
- Limited sunlight
- **♦ Where water is salty**

But still bring high economy efficiency

- Based on following important functions:
 ◊ IoT-based Data Collecting/Controlling
 - ♦ Data Analyzing/Optimization

2 Models:

- □ House (building) of m2
- □ Production Greenhouse of of hundreds m2

High economy-efficient crops and flowers:

□ Kale, salad, spinach, tomatoes...



In House Model



Production GreenHouse Model

Requirements:

IoT-based Environment Data Collecting:

♦ pH, Co2, temperature, soil humidity: once/min.

→ Reliable, Secured and Authenticated Transmission

Data analysis/optimization for maximizing yield, minimizing production costs:

♦ Crops growing process, pH, CO2...

→ Reinforcement Learning Algorithm based on Markov-Chain

IoT-based Controlling/Actions: Fan, Watering, LED systems

- \diamond Based CO2 level \rightarrow Controlling fan system
- \diamond Based on night and day \rightarrow Controlling LED systems
- ♦ Based on pH levels, crops growing process → Controlling amount of nutrients and watering system

→ Reliable, Realtime, Multi-domains Secured and Authenticated Transmission
→ Traffic - and QoS-aware Transmission

Solving common social challenge :

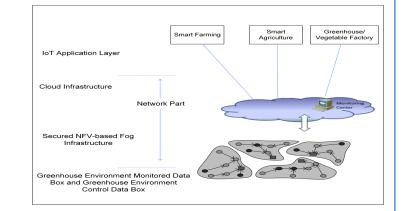
- □ Help to produce high economic-efficient crops and flower
- In area with limited surface, limited water and sunlight resource, water is salty

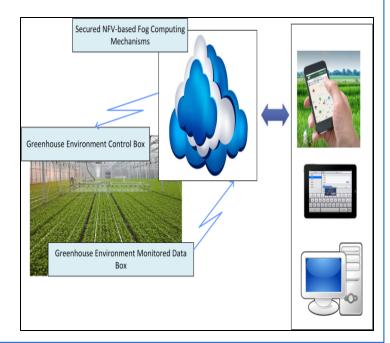
By focusing on following research areas:

- Reliable, real-time, secured and authenticated, traffic- and QoSaware data transmission/controlling
- Reinforcement Learning Algorithm for Optimization based on Markov-Chain
- Developing demo testbeds for 2 models

And by establishing research collaboration between:

- □ Japan: NICT, helping us to realize this idea
- □ Vietnam: HUST;
- Collaborate Partner: Champasak University at Lao
- Activities: Joint seminar, workshops, collaborate publications





Equipments:

Low-power, low-cost Hardware Sensors:

- ♦ ARDUINO Mega, RE-Mote (Zolertia), ESP32
- ♦ Operating Systems: ARDUINO IDE, Contiki, FreeTOS

Sensing Components:

- ♦ Humidity, temperature: RTH03 (from Zolertia)
- ♦ pH, CO2

Actuators:

- ♦ LED: from Rangdong company
- ♦ Fan: IFAN/A
- ♦ Watering system: 4 KAMOER 12VDC

IoT-based transmission technologies:

CoAP/UDP/IPv6/6LoWPAN/802.15.4; MQTT/TCP/IP/802.11n

Already implemented at HUST:

- \diamond 1 ESP32 for monitoring temperature, humidity
- \diamond 1 ESP32 for monitoring pH, CO2
- ♦ 1 ESP32 for controlling (fan, LED, watering systems)
- ♦ MQTT/TCP/IP/802.11





Related Result, received from 2 current IVO Projects

HUST is current member of 2 IVO Projects (Mar. 2016-Mar. 2018)
 Mobile IoT and IoT Open Innovation Platform

- Result received from these projects: Successful design, simulation and implementation of:

 - → Contribute to all IVO members who want to build their own Eco-systems
 - ♦ Traffic-aware Communication Protocol based on Reinforcement Learning for 802.15.4e
 - ♦ QoS-aware Communication Protocol based on Orchestra Scheduler of 802.15.4e
 - Monitoring and Notifying IoT-based system based on MQTT/TCP/IP/802.11 on ARDUINO MEGA, Mosquito MQTT Broker and Mosquito MQTT Client

In order to be able to continue to extend this result for

Automatic Hydroponic System

→ We would like to propose this collaborate research project THANK YOU!