



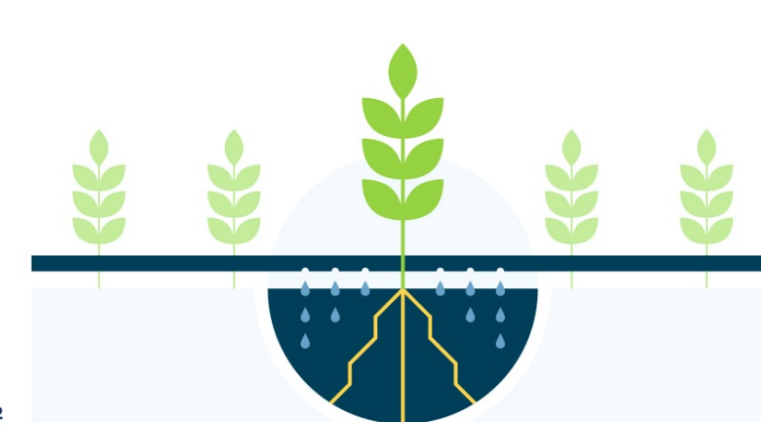
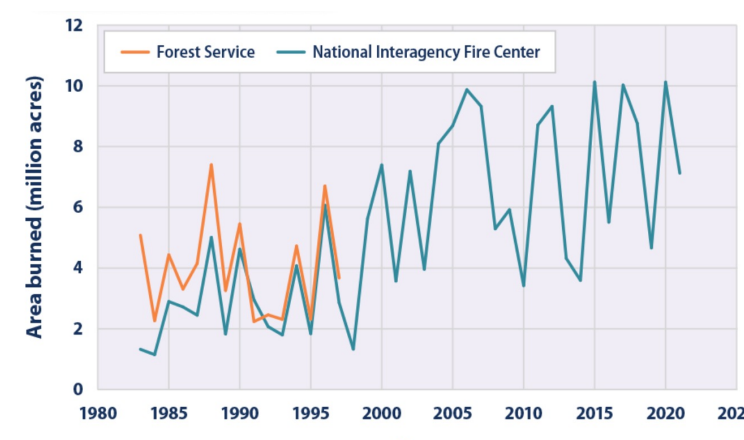
## Abstract

Agriculture covers approximately 40% of the Earth's land surface and is an indispensable component of human survival. However, farmers are confronted with a myriad of challenges, including the menace of wildfires, suboptimal pest control, and insufficient water management. Wildfires threaten crops, resulting in substantial losses in revenue for farmers and food quality. Improper pest control can lead to excessive use of pesticides, which can inflict damage on crops and environment. Inadequate water management can cause a reduction in crop yields, wastewater, energy, and trigger pollution. Given the significance of agriculture, effective solutions to these challenges are critical to ensure the continued success of the industry.

*Keywords: agriculture, wildfires, pest control, water management*

## Objective

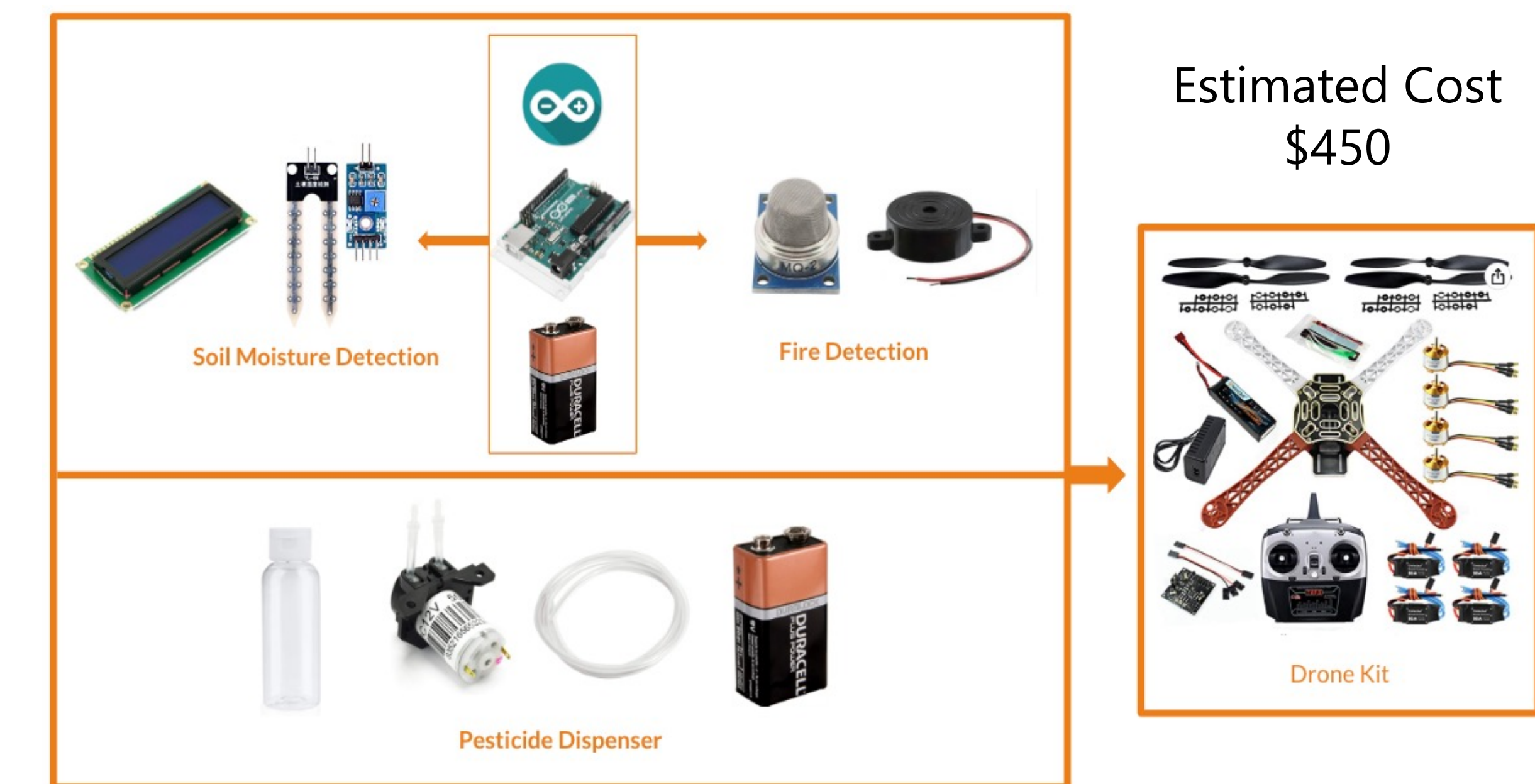
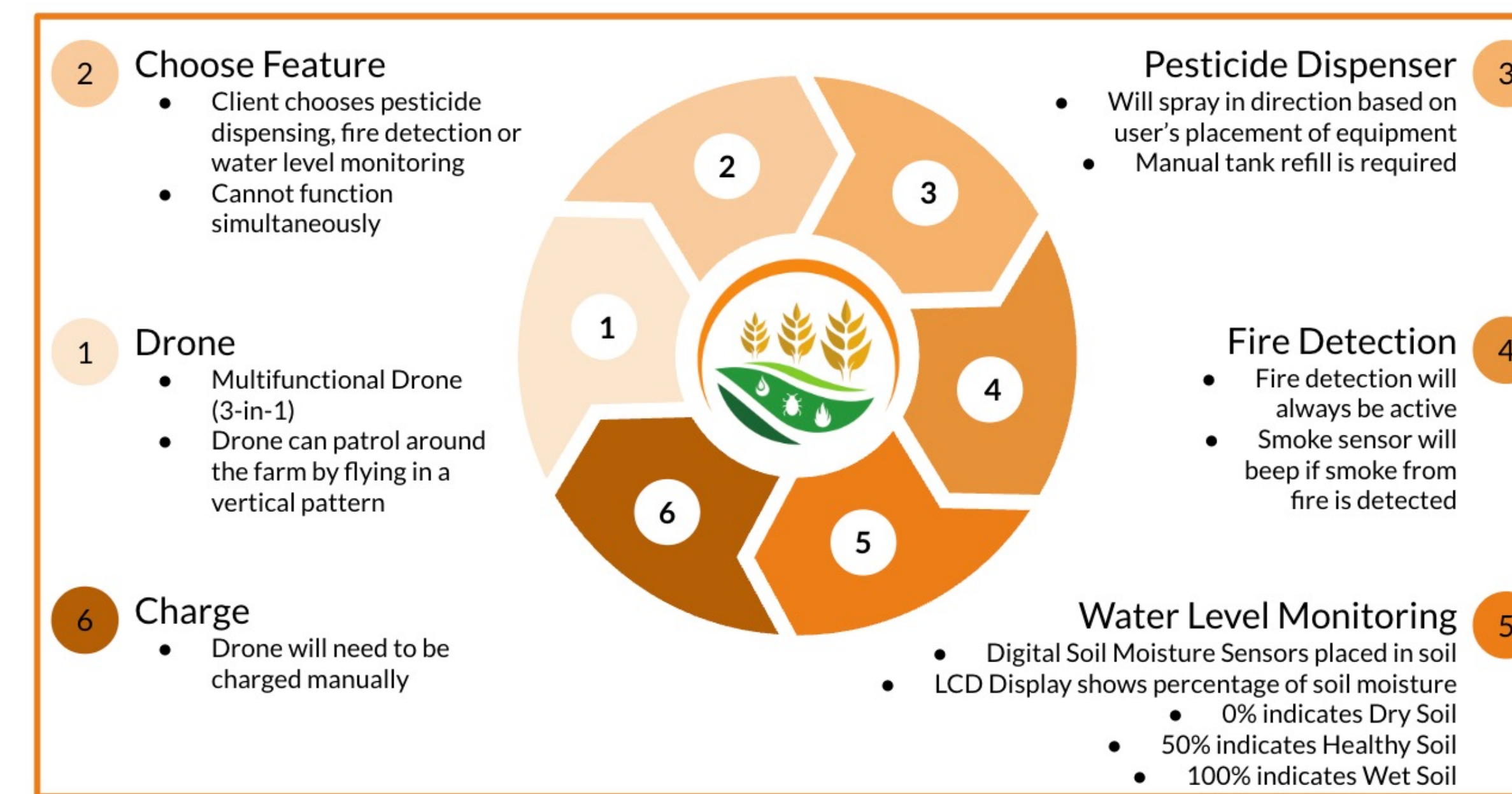
- ❑ Develop a multifunctional three-in-one drone that can:
  - ❑ Detect fires & providing alerts aurally with beeping sounds
  - ❑ Dispense pesticides
  - ❑ Monitor soil moisture to regulate water levels



## Research Challenges

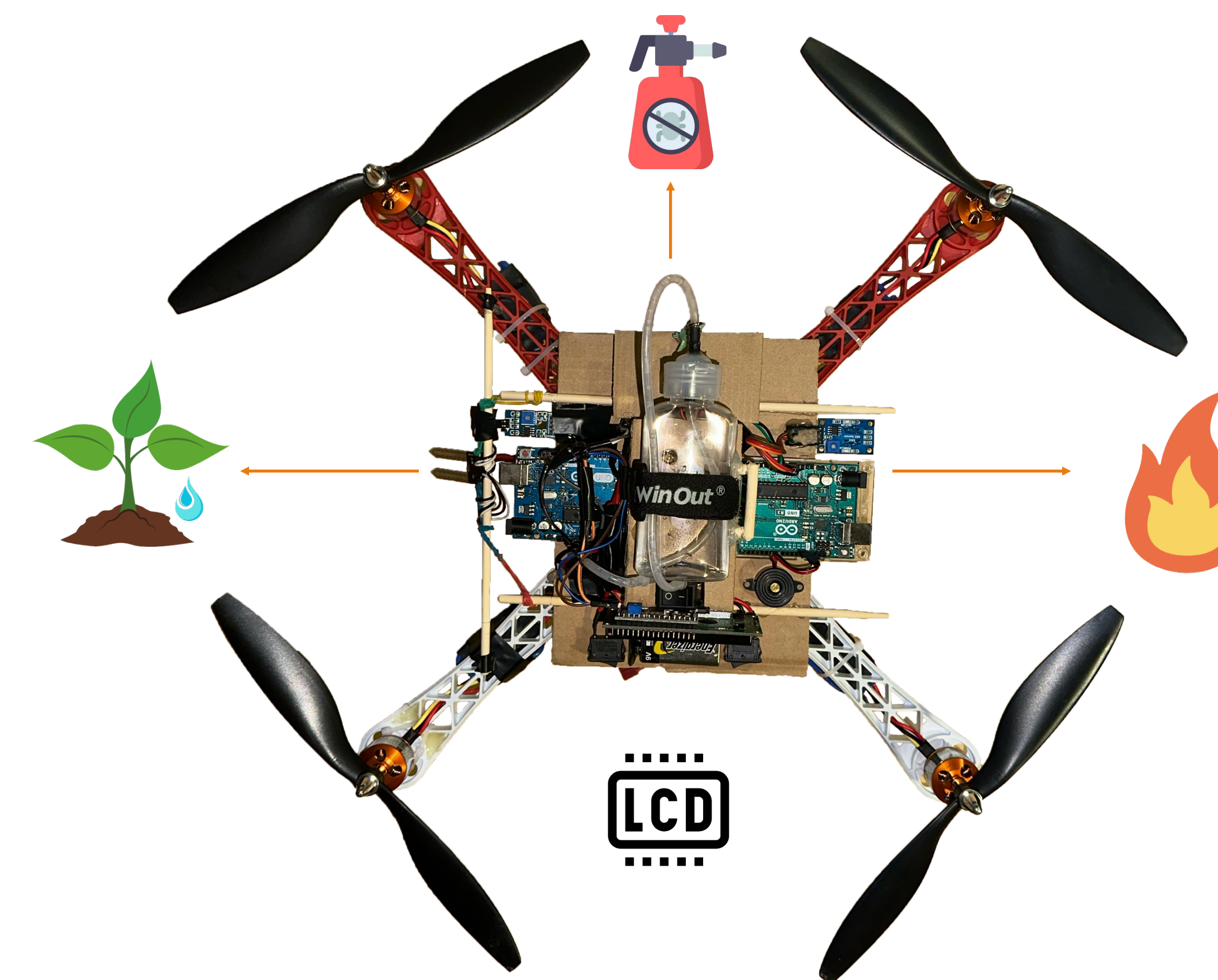
- ❑ Multi-Functional Drone
  - ❑ Lack of directions provided with drone kit
  - ❑ Yaw, pitch & roll adjustments, calibration & stability
  - ❑ Weight distribution of 3 features applied onto a single drone, including placement of Arduino & 9V batteries
  - ❑ Weather during testing process
- ❑ Pesticide Dispenser - Feature 1
  - ❑ Proper dimensions of hose, pump/motor & tank
- ❑ Fire Detection - Feature 2
  - ❑ Smoke sensor threshold & sensitivity with Arduino IDE software
- ❑ Soil Moisture Levels - Feature 3
  - ❑ Accuracy with soil moisture percentage readings
  - ❑ Soil moisture level thresholds (dry, healthy, wet)
  - ❑ In ADC (Analog-to-digital converter) peripherals & % values

## Methodology



## Results

- ❑ Successful implementation of Multi-Functional Drone
- ❑ The 3 features are interchangeable
- ❑ Proper values were determined for smoke sensor threshold and soil moisture thresholds
- ❑ Arduinos are accessible on both sides to alter code
- ❑ Low stability during flying process due to weight



```

void setup() {
  pinMode(Moisture_INPUT); // Define A0 as input mode
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(C1, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C1, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C2, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C3, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C4, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C5, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C6, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C7, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C8, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C9, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C10, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C11, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C12, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C13, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C14, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C15, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C16, LOW);
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  digitalWrite(C91, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C92, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C93, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C94, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C95, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C96, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C97, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C98, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C99, LOW);
  digitalWrite(C100, LOW);
}

void loop() {
  Serial.print("Moisture: ");
  Serial.print(analogRead(Moisture)); // Numerical read A0
  Serial.print("LED: ");
  Serial.print(digitalRead(LED)); // Numerical read D0
  delay(1000);

  j = analogRead(A0);
  j = map(j, 0, 655, 400, 0);
  j = 100;
  if (j > 100) {
    j = 100;
  } else if (j < 0) {
    j = 0;
  }
  digitalWrite(C13, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(C13, LOW);
  Serial.println(j);
}
    
```

```

// FireDetection
// AnalogReadSerial

// the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
void setup() {
  // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
}

// the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
void loop() {
  // read the input on analog pin 0:
  int sensorValue = analogRead(A0);
  // print out the value you read:
  Serial.println(sensorValue);
  delay(500); // delay in between reads for stability
  if (analogRead(A0) > 13) { // Smoke Value Threshold
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  }
  else
    digitalWrite(13, LOW);
}
    
```

## Acknowledgement

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## References

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