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An Autonomous Internet of Things (IoT) pipeline network for Image acquisition in Agricultural Applications

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Abstract



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- I. Introduction
- II. IoT pipeline network for image acquisition
- III. Methodology
- IV. Results
- V. Conclusion

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Abstract: Agriculture is considered to be a self-sufficient component of the country's economy. In terms of agricultural output, India is second only to the United States in terms of production. Irrigation, fertiliser, and crop rotation are three of the most significant elements in agricultural production. The usage of the Internet of Things can make crop production predictions and other components that contribute to high yielding crops more accurate and efficient (IoT). In the past, a pipeline for making predictions was created. A solution based on the Internet of Things (IoT) is being developed and designed to address this problem (IoT). When operating in a Wireless Sensor Network (WSN), sensor nodes are required to perform tasks such as observation, data collection, and transaction processing in order to exhaust their energy. Farmers saving time and money by collecting this information on their own is a win-win situation. To

Authors

Figures

References

Keywords

make advantage of this network, you must have a wireless sensor network (WSN), which must be capable of transmitting large amounts of data at a low rate while also consuming little power and communicating over short distances.

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Contents

I. Introduction

New approaches that can feed nine billion people by 2050 have been greatly developed thanks to the Internet of Things' role in Precision Agriculture. In the modern day, farmers use real-time data from sensors and monitor their fields to increase yields and profitably gather more crops. Sensors are being used in farming areas all over the developed world to automate farming tasks based on the current state of the environment [1]. As a result of the country's unique climatic circumstances, India is the second-largest producer of agricultural products in the world. With IoT-based precision agriculture and other recent technical breakthroughs, we may expect a long-term increase in agricultural output. Farming decisions can be made more accurately thanks to the Internet of Things (IoT) in precision farming [2].

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