

IoT Based Smart Bathroom Monitoring System

Devika Rani A

Computer Science of Engineering AMC Engineering College Bengaluru, India

devidevikarania@gmail.com

Savitha V

Computer Science of Engineering AMC Engineering College Bengaluru, India

savithaskc2000@gmail.com

Rithu

Computer Science of Engineering AMC Engineering College Bengaluru, India

reetureetu9@gmail.com

Poulami Saha

Computer Science of Engineering AMC Engineering College Bengaluru, India

poulamisaha924@gmail.com

Sanjeevan K

Computer Science of Engineering AMC Engineering College Bengaluru, India

sanjeevan.gopal@amceducation.in

Abstract

IOT is a relatively new technology and is getting very popular very rapidly. The main aim of IOT is to connect electronic or mecha-electronic devices together with the help of a network. By using IOT, we will be designing a monitoring system for public toilets so that managing them becomes easy for higher authorities. IOT devices will be used, namely microcontrollers analogues sensors along with a front end for UI and a backend for future analysis purposes.

Keywords - IOT, Smart toilet, Arduino, NodeMCU.

I. INTRODUCTION

IOT is the technology of the future. It is getting very popular due to its vast application possibilities. A general idea behind IOT is a network of various devices being electronic or mechanical connected together to perform a certain task in unison. These tasks can be repetitive and can be effectively handled by IOT. Based on the functionality of the IOT system, they are divided into tiers, and each tier represents a level of the IOT system. We will be designing an IOT system for monitoring the hygiene of public toilets by various sensors. These sensors will be connected to a microcontroller which will send the data to the backend, where it will be stored and processed. This data can be fetched and monitored by using a frontend, either an android app or a website. The objective of this system is to keep track of all cleaning activities so that the toilets are kept clean and hygienic at all times. The technical working of the system starts with parameters used to identify the hygiene of the toilet. Various sensors are available, like ammonia sensor, H₂S gas sensor, turbidity sensor, etc. can be used. Depending upon the complexity of the system, microcontrollers can be used.



According to the tiers, the proposed system falls till tier 4 as our system will be able to store data that comes over a network.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

In terms of global research, many developed countries have already developed fully automated smart toilets which are capable of handling all the tasks from data gathering to automatic cleaning of the toilets without any human interaction except for the system maintenance. This fully automated system requires a lot of capital and can't be applied to all public toilets. In developing countries, a system that can auto flush is in place. For monitoring purposes, it is done by old fashion on paper methods which track activities of the toilet usage and cleaning process. For many regions, the toilets are neglected completely.

III. REQUIREMENTS

A. Software requirements

Software requirements for the proposed system are all free to use and can be acquired on an easy basis. Software used are

- Arduino IDE
- HTML
- XAMPP server

B. Hardware requirements

- Arduino UNO



- NodeMCU





This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>)

- Breadboard
- Connecting wires
- MQ-135 gas sensor



- Ultrasonic and IR sensor



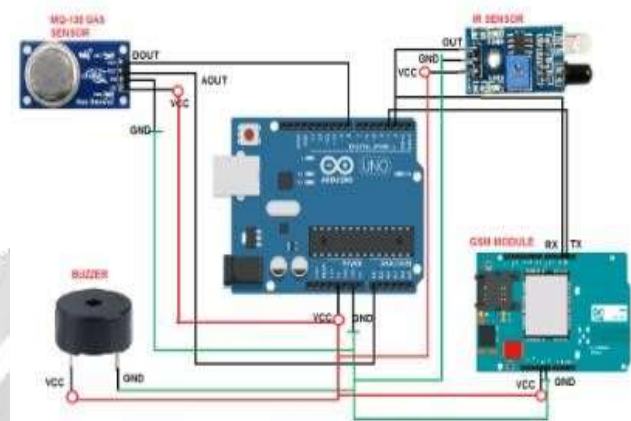
- GSM module



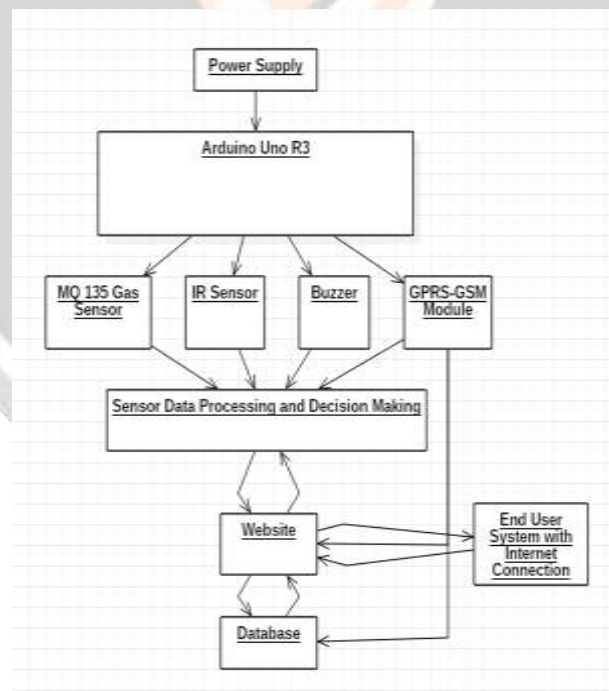
IV. METHODOLOGY

Our proposed system is a smart monitoring system designed to monitor the hygiene of public toilets. Unhygienic toilets can be detected by different parameters such as water levels, and various gases evolved, humidity, temperature etc. We will be using the gases present in this toilet as our primary parameter. Ammonia gas is the most dominant gas that can be sensed in an unhygienic toilet. Also, we will be keeping track of the number of persons using the toilet and also the track records of the workers who clean the toilet. We will be using the MQ-135 gas sensor to determine the amount of ammonia present in the room. A threshold value will be set, and if the value of ammonia present exceeds that value, then the toilet will be

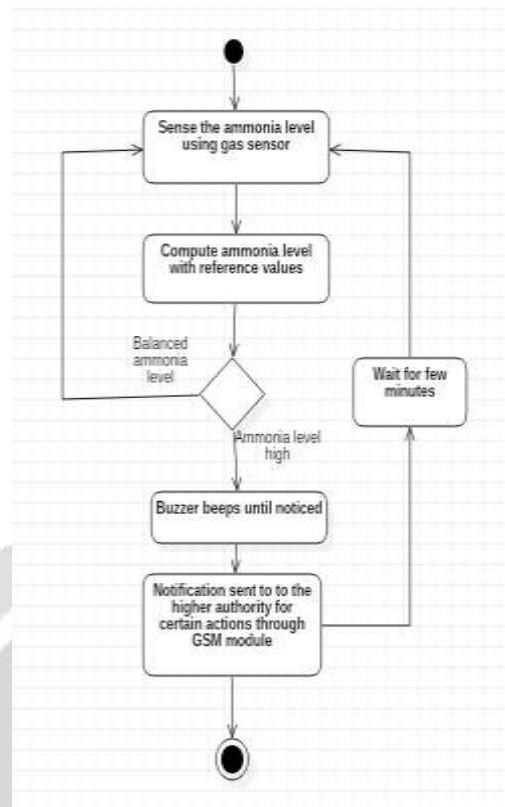
marked for cleaning. The buzzer will be the physical indication for the people and staff present in the toilet. The Ultrasonic sensor will be installed at the entrance, and the value will change if a person enters or leaves the toilet. At each change in value, a count variable will be incremented, and by dividing it by 2, we will get the count of people using the toilet. All these sensors will be connected to the Arduino UNO, which will handle these sensors and will transmit the sensor data to the NodeMCU using serial communication. Once the Node MCU receives the sensor data, it will broadcast it to the database over a network. A user-friendly GUI or website will be provided for higher authorities for managing the system. GSM module will be used to send a message over their SIM card number for direct contact without the internet. GUI will be provided to the staff where they can get notifications and messages directly from the central office.



- Data flow diagram



- UML diagram



V. CONCLUSION

This system will be able to overcome the big problem of poorly maintained public toilets. Since most of them are cleaned by workers, their activities are not being detected, resulting in toilets being unclean most of the time. This system will be able to track their activities effectively and provide a great way for higher authorities to maintain them in real-time. This will result in increased efficiency of the labour and a decrease in extra cost and efforts. The common people will be able to use the regularly clean toilet than before, which will eventually increase the toilet usage. For future development of this proposed system, mecha-electronic elements can be added, which will respond to the outputs of the sensors and provide fully automated cleaning

REFERENCES

- [1] Kittikorn Hantarkul; Kitisak Osathanunkul; Part Pramokchon; Paween Khoenkaw Nasi Tantitharanukul; Automatic Smart Urinal Flusher, (2017). DOI: 10.1109/CYBER.2017.8446380/.
- [2] Shubham Chandra; Sanjay Srivastava; and Anil Roy; Public Toilet Hygiene Monitoring and Reporting System, DOI- 978-9-3805-4421-2/16/
- [3] Ji-Jer Huang; Hao-Yi Syu; Sheng-I Yu; Development of the smart toilet equipment with measurements of physiological parameters, DOI- 978-9-3805-4421-2/16/