

## **ABSTRAK**

### **SISTEM MONITORING VIA *INTERNET OF THINGS* UNTUK *SMART GARDEN* BERDASARKAN INTENSITAS CAHAYA DAN KELEMBAPAN TANAH: STUDI PENERAPAN PADA PEMBIAKAN DAUN TANAMAN SUKULEN *CRASSULACEAE***

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Penelitian ini telah merealisasikan sistem monitoring via *internet of things* untuk *smart garden* berdasarkan intensitas cahaya dan kelembapan tanah untuk pembiakkan daun tanaman sukulen *crassulaceae*. Penelitian ini bertujuan membuat alat pemantauan untuk intensitas cahaya, kelembapan tanah, dan ketinggian air. Pada sistem pemantauan, mikrokontroler yang digunakan yaitu NodeMCU ESP32, dengan masukan sensor *light dependant resistor* (LDR) untuk mengukur intensitas cahaya dengan akurasi 98,21%, sensor *capasitive soil moisture* untuk mengukur kelembapan tanah dengan akurasi 98,41%, dan sensor ultrasonik HC-SR04 untuk mengukur ketinggian air di penampungan dengan akurasi 99,01%. Keluaran sistem yang dihasilkan berupa pengontrolan pompa air, lampu tanaman LED, dan selenoid valve. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, alat berjalan dengan baik ditunjukkan dengan website ayopantaukebunmu.000webhostapp.com dapat menerima hasil pemantauan data sensor menggunakan koneksi internet secara *real-time* dengan *delay* 3 detik. Alat akan melakukan proses penyiraman tanaman ketika nilai kelembapan tanah yang terbaca oleh sensor sebesar  $\leq 20\%$  dan akan berhenti saat  $\geq 75\%$ , penyiraman akan menyala saat lux  $\leq 2000$  lux dan akan mati saat  $\geq 4000$  lux, dan pengisian air akan dilakukan saat ketinggian air  $\leq 5$  cm dan akan berhenti saat  $\geq 16$  cm

**Kata kunci:** Kebun pintar, NodeMCU ESP32, Cahaya, kelembapan, ketinggian air.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **MONITORING SYSTEM VIA INTERNET OF THINGS FOR SMART GARDEN BASED ON LIGHT INTENSITY AND SOIL MOISTURE: STUDY APPLICATION ON LEAF PROPAGATION OF SUCCULENT CRASSUACEAE**

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This research has implemented an internet of things monitoring system for a smart garden based on light intensity and soil moisture for crassulaceae succulent leaves's cultivation. The aim of this study was to create a monitoring device for light intensity, soil moisture, and water level. In the monitoring system, the microcontroller used was the NodeMCU ESP32, with input from a light-dependent resistor (LDR) sensor to measure light intensity with 98.21% accuracy, a capacitive soil moisture sensor to measure soil moisture with 98.41% accuracy, and an HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor to measure water level in the reservoir with 99.01% accuracy. The output of the system includes controlling a water pump, plant LED lights, and a solenoid valve. Based on the research results, the device operated well, as demonstrated by the website [ayopantaukebunmu.000webhostapp.com](http://ayopantaukebunmu.000webhostapp.com), which can receive real-time sensor data monitoring results over the internet with a 3-second delay. The device will initiate the plant watering process when the soil moisture reading from the sensor is  $\leq 20\%$  and stop when it reaches  $\geq 75\%$ . The lighting will turn on when lux levels are  $\leq 2000$  lux and turn off when they reach  $\geq 4000$  lux. Water replenishment will occur when the water level is  $\leq 5$  cm and stop when it reaches  $\geq 16$  cm.

**Keyword:** Smart garden, NodeMCU ESP32, Light, soil moisture, water level.