



# **Sustainable Farming In Soilless Culture Kratky Method**

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## Declaration of Own Work

I declare that this thesis, titled "An exploration into the preservation effect of study published in the scientific literature," is original, and that any content that could be interpreted as the work of others is properly cited and referenced, and/or accompanied by a statement to that effect.

An appropriate acknowledgement has been made.

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# Abstract

Rapid population growth is taking place. It influences changes different facets and aesthetics of a location. It affects the behaviors, lifestyle, and food choices of the average person. When the economy of an urbanizing city increases, do the services needed to address the demands of the expanding economy. Living space and water are all extensively used, making them fragile commodities. Because of the lack of land and fresh water, such services would be impossible to maintain over the period. City dwellers tend to get a small house garden along with safe and healthy food from themselves. It has become more common given the limited farmland urban sprawl, as well as the many benefits it has over conventional soil using agriculture. Hydroponic cultivation is proposed as a response to scarce farming space, which could contribute to a decrease in food production potential. To investigate and maximize the numerous variables that affect crop production in hydroponic cultures, such as atmospheric temperature, light strength, and relative humidity.

The Internet-of-Things (IoT) is a system that allows daily tracking including integration automation of all aspects of human encounters with nurseries through farms. Throughout this article, suggest an IoT-based measurement and management method uses hydroponics agricultural development. IoT microcontrollers, sensors, and actuators are used to allow continual assessment of plant nutrition and water requirements. Hydroponics is the method of growing plants without soil and it uses hydro culture to grow plants with essential rich nutrition solvent to the water. Hydroponics is divided into different areas like Nutrient Film Technique, Vertical Farming, Horizontal farming, EBB system, Wick system. Therefore in this study we are going to test the Kratky method and how it is good enough to plant growth with controllers and actuators in environment balancing. The way users study the Kratky method is a passive growing method. This method's major difference is that rather than the other methods, the pot on top of the water tank raft is with nutrient-rich water. The time the plant matures to produce yields the water level gets down and the air zone is raised. The samples are selected to plant Cabbage plants, cabbage plants are specially taken to this research area and can grow quickly, and while measuring greatness it is easy to measure greenness and leaf count and measurements of the roots. Therefore, took healthy cabbage seeds from the farm and potted them on coco peat to grow seeds in the initial stage. One plant is grown coco peat, not enough to plant. In this study, Research going to present 4 different samples to collect data from different environmental conditions and modern environmental factors on how to affect plant growth and use a different mechanism to measure how good it is. One of the key areas was research on how effective to plant greens this Kratky method continues controlling to the plant. Every plant can measure its health by using greens. The Greens got high which means the plant health is maximum and less green means the plant is having the disease or lack of nutrients. Therefore, in this study, use to taking greenness as the major data analytics viewpoint. The second metric measure is the leaf count of the plant. A healthy plant always has the average maximum number of leaves spread out from the plant. The next mechanism used to measure plant healthiness is to measure the weight of the roots. Healthy plants always have a maximum number of roots, because of this Kratky method most of the roots are growing air roots and it consumes air through the roots system. Through this research, outcomes can be used through the IoT dashboard system. Using this dashboard users can monitor pH level and Electric conductivity measures, start fan those sensors are covered in the submersible water pump, light control is added. The special feature is this study uses a camera to detect the plant greens measure instance on the dashboard.

When calculating the greens in this study use calculated the greenness of the every - day and getting the by every sample and using total sample greens to calculate the mean value by each sample greenness. This used statistical sampling uses Hypothesis testing among the samples taken to measure other samples as well. The data collected in this study is used to compare the different sample hypotheses.

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