SMART GARBAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Abstract

Smart towns combine more than one cellular or internet answers to construct a cushy human habitation. One of those answers is to offer an environmentally friendly, green and powerful rubbish control device. The cutting-edge rubbish series device consists of ordinary rubbish vans doing rounds each day or weekly, which now no longer most effective would not cowl each area of the town however is a totally inefficient use of presidency assets. This paper proposes a cost-powerful cellular or internet primarily based totally device for the authorities to make use of to be had assets to effectively manipulate the overpowering quantities of rubbish accrued every day, even as additionally imparting a higher answer for the inconvenience of rubbish disposal for the citizens. This is performed with the aid of using a community of clever packing containers which integrates cloud-primarily based totally strategies to reveal and examine records accrued to offer predictive routes generated via algorithms for rubbish vans. An android or internet app is advanced for the personnel and the citizens, which in general presents the generated routes for the personnel and unearths the closest to be had clever bin for citizens.

Key Words: Smart Garbage Management System, Arduino, Android Studio.

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the principle worries with our surroundings has been waste control which affects the fitness and surroundings of our society. The detection, tracking and control of wastes is one of the number one issues of the existing era. The conventional manner of manually tracking the wastes in waste packing containers is a bulky method and makes use of extra human effort, time and price which could effortlessly be prevented with our gift technologies. This is our solution, a technique wherein waste control is automated. Besides, there also are issues concerning the attitudes of every inhabitant of the flats. There are instances in which a few irresponsible residents, who generally stay on the better ranges of the building, littered or absolutely threw their home waste immediately from the ground which they stay into the packing containers. This might also additionally motive pollutants if the rubbish thrown fell out of doors the packing containers or accidents to harmless human beings downstairs in the event that they fell onto them. The waste disposal may be controlled extra well and successfully via way of means of continuously tracking the bin reputation and the rubbish stage. In addition, the municipality may be alerted whilst the bin is complete or nearly
complete, for this reason selling dynamic scheduling and routing of the rubbish collection. By evaluating to the traditional static scheduling and routing, this dynamic scheduling and routing are stated to permit operational price reduction, via way of means of decreasing the wide variety of trucks, the guide labor price and the delivery mileage savings. This is our Smart Garbage Management gadget, an progressive manner with the intention to assist to maintain the towns easy and healthy. This paper affords an opportunity in coping with home waste specially in flat regions thru a clever rubbish tracking gadget, that's evolved primarily based totally on Arduino UNO. This gadget will robotically screen the rubbish stage at every bin and could alert the municipality within side the case in which the packing containers are nearly complete.

2. TECHNOLOGY CHOICE:

2.1 ARDUINO UNO:

The Arduino Uno is an open-supply microcontroller board primarily based totally at the Microchip ATmega328P microcontroller and evolved with the aid of using Arduino.cc. The board is prepared with units of virtual and analog input/output (I/O) pins that can be interfaced to diverse enlargement forums (shields) and different circuits. The board has 14 virtual I/O pins (six able to PWM output), 6 analog I/O pins, and is programmable with the Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment), thru a kind B USB cable. It may be powered with the aid of using the USB cable or with the aid of using an outside 9-volt battery, alevin though it accepts voltages among 7 and 20 volts. It is much like the Arduino Nano and Leonardo. The hardware reference layout is sent underneath a Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike 2.five license and is to be had at the Arduino website. Layout and manufacturing documents for a few variations of the hardware also are to be had. The word "uno" means "one" in Italian and changed into selected to mark the preliminary launch of Arduino Software. The Uno board is the primary in a chain of USB-primarily based totally Arduino forums; it and model 1.zero of the Arduino IDE have been the reference variations of Arduino, that have now advanced to more recent releases. The ATmega328 at the board comes pre-programmed with a bootloader that permits importing new code to it with out the usage of an outside hardware programmer. While the Uno communicates the usage of the unique STK500 protocol, it differs from all previous forums in that it does now no longer use the FTDI USB-to-serial driving force chip. Instead, it makes use of the Atmega16U2 (Atmega8U2 as much as model R2) programmed as a USB-to-serial converter. The Arduino undertaking commenced on the Interaction Design Institute Ivrea (IDII) in Ivrea, Italy. At that time, the scholars used a BASIC Stamp microcontroller, at a price that changed into a large price for lots students. In 2003, Hernando Barragán created the improvement platform Wiring as a Master's thesis undertaking at IDII, underneath the supervision of Massimo Banzi and Casey Reas, who're recognized for paintings at the Processing language. The undertaking purpose changed into to create simple, low-price gear for growing virtual tasks with the aid of using non-engineers. The Wiring platform consisted of a published circuit board (PCB) with an ATmega168 microcontroller, an IDE primarily based totally on Processing, and library capabilities to without difficulty software the microcontroller. In 2003, Massimo Banzi, with David Mellis, any other IDII student, and David Cuartielles, introduced aid for the less expensive ATmega8 microcontroller to Wiring. But as opposed to persevering with with the paintings on Wiring, they forked the undertaking and renamed it Arduino. Early arduino forums used the FTDI USB-to-serial driving force chip and an ATmega168. The Uno differed from all previous forums with the aid of using offering the ATmega328P microcontroller and an ATmega16U2 (Atmega8U2 as much as model R2) programmed as a USB-to-serial converter.
2.2 ANDROID

Android could also be a mobile OS supported a modified version of the Linux kernel and other open source software, designed primarily for touch screen mobile devices like smart phones and tablets. Android is developed by a consortium of developers mentioned because the Open Handset Alliance, with the foremost contributor and commercial marketer being Google. Initially developed by Android Inc., which Google bought in 2005. Android was unveiled in 2007, with the first commercial Android device launched in September 2008. This stable version is Android 10, released on September 3, 2019. The core Android ASCII document is known as Android Open Source Project (AOSP), which is primarily licensed under the Apache License. This has allowed variants of Android to be developed on a spread of other electronics, like game consoles, digital cameras, PCs et al. each with a specialized interface. Some documented derivatives include Android TV for televisions and Wear OS for wearables, both developed by Google.

Android's ASCII document has been used because the idea of varied ecosystems, most notably that of Google which is said to a group of proprietary software called Google Mobile Services (GMS), that often comes pre-installed on said devices. This includes core apps like Gmail, the digital distribution platform Google Play and associated Google Play Services development platform, and typically apps just like the Google Chrome browser. These apps are licensed by manufacturers of Android devices certified under standards imposed by Google. Other competing Android ecosystems include Amazon's Fire OS, or Lineage OS. Software distribution is typically offered through proprietary application stores like Google Play Store or Samsung Galaxy Store, or open source platforms like Aptoide or F-Droid, which use software packages within the APK format.

Android has been the best-selling OS worldwide on smart phones since 2011 and on tablets since 2013. As of May 2017, it's over two billion monthly active users, the foremost important installed base of any OS, and as of January 2020, the Google Play Store features over 2.9 million apps.

2.3 WHY WE ARE USING ANDROID

Android could also be a fastest growing OS in smart phones market. Android could also be a Linux based OS it's designed primarily for touch screen mobile devices like smart phones and tablet computers. Android could also be a strong OS and it supports sizable amount of applications in Smartphone’s. These applications are easier and advanced for the users. The hardware that supports android software is based on ARM architecture platform. The android is an open source OS means it’s free and anybody can use it. The android possesses many apps available which can assist you managing your life one or other way and it's available low cost in market at that reasons android is extremely popular. The android could also be a n OS and may be a stack of software components which is split into five sections and 4 main layers that's Linux kernel, Libraries and Android runtime. The android uses the powerful Linux kernel and it supports big choice of hardware drivers. The kernel is that the guts of the OS that manages input and output requests from software. This provides basic system functionalities like process management, memory management, device management like camera, keypad, display etc. the kernel handles all the things. The Linux is essentially good at networking and it isn't necessary to interface it to the peripheral hardware. The kernel itself doesn't interact directly with the user but rather interacts with the shell and other programs also just like the hard ware devices on the system. The android has some advantages the are following:

- Android is Linux based open source OS, it are often developed by anybody.
- Easy access to the android apps.
- You can replace the battery and mass storage, disc drive and UDB option.
• It supports all Google services.
• The OS is in a position to tell you of a replacement SMS and Emails or latest updates.
• It supports Multitasking.
• Android phone also can function as a router to share internet.
• It's liberal to customize.
• Can install a modified ROM.
• It supports 2D and 3D graphics

3. SYSTEM WORKING FLOW:

![System Flowchart](image)

Figure 1.1- System Flowchart
4. RESULTS:

![Image of garbage separator]

![Image of electronic components]

![Image of digital display]

The results of the experiment show the effective separation of garbage using the developed system. The digital display reads 'GARbage Separator' and 'S.S.J.C.O.E. 2020-21'.
5. Advantages and Disadvantages:

Advantages:

- Improved Cleanliness
- Cost Reduction
- Co2 Reduction

Disadvantages:

- Requires proper internet Connection rather than that there are no such major disadvantages

6. CONCLUSIONS

Sorting of waste at the primary stage will make the waste management more effective and fruitful. Due to this waste segregation the time is also saved and the environment also gets cleaner due to which we can also say that it is also eco friendly.

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