

# Everything You Wanted to Know About Smart Agriculture

**Keynote** – 18th Annual Wilmington Information Technology eXchange (WITX) 2024

**Wilmington, USA, 18 Apr 2024**



**Homepage:**  
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# Outline

- Need for Smart Agriculture
- Agriculture → Smart Agriculture
- Factors Affecting Farming
- Technologies used in Smart Agriculture
- Smart Agriculture – Case Studies
- Challenges and Issues in Smart Agriculture
- Smart Agriculture Applications
- Federated Learning for Smart Agriculture
- Agriculture Supply Chain
- Cybersecurity Challenges in Smart Agriculture

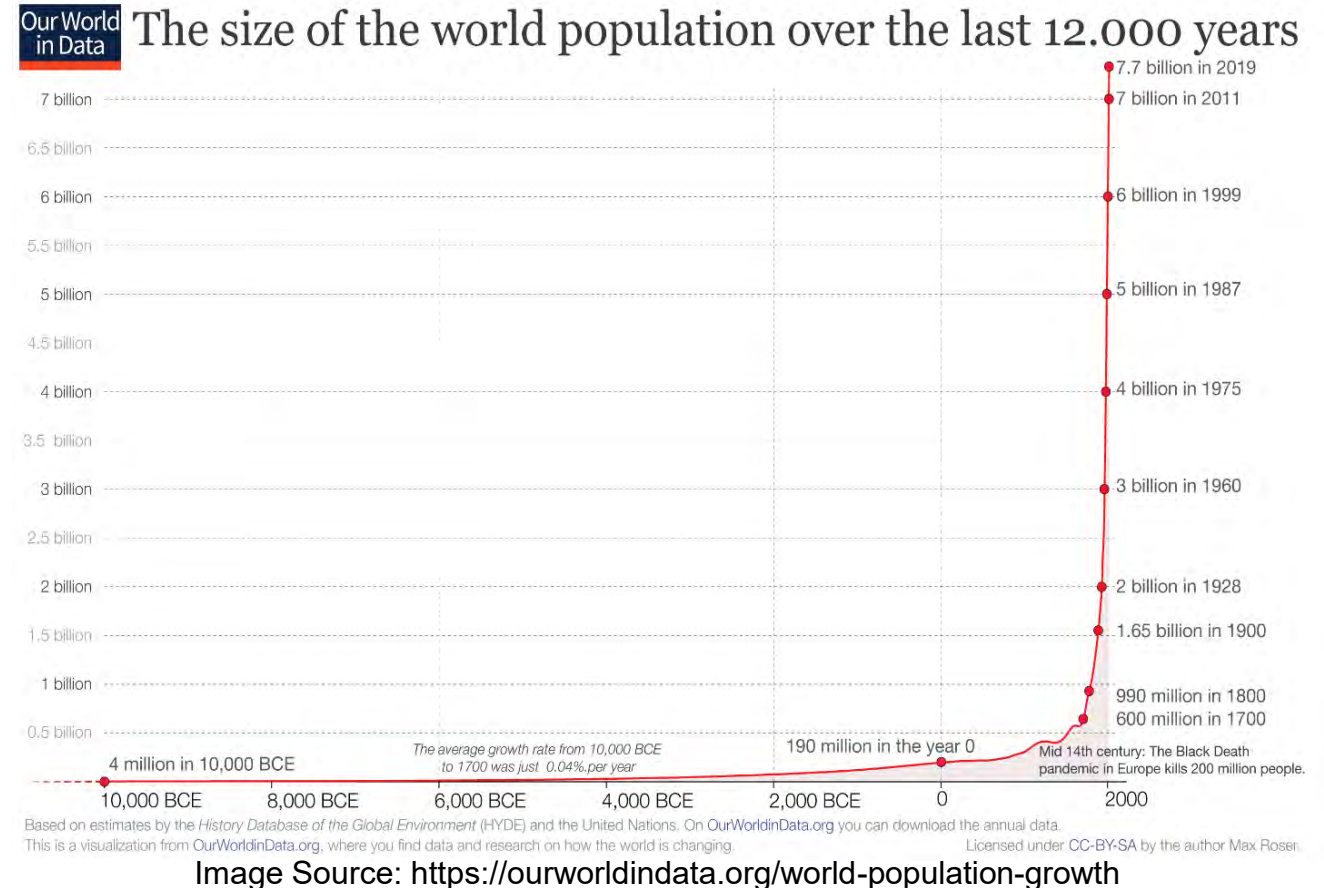
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# Smart Agriculture – Drivers → The Need



# Global Population Explosion

- Global population expected to be **9 billion** by **2050** compared current population of 7.8 billion.
- Population → Demand for natural resources → Demand for food
- **Need of the Time:** Make the agriculture utilize fewer natural resources, increase yield and make the farms climate independent.





# Can we Have Any Crop, at Any Place?

- Environmental factors that determine the types of crop that can be cultivated includes:
  - Climate
  - Elevation
  - Slope
  - Soil
  - Water Availability
  - ...
  - ...





# Agricultural Land Reduction is a Global Crisis

Salination



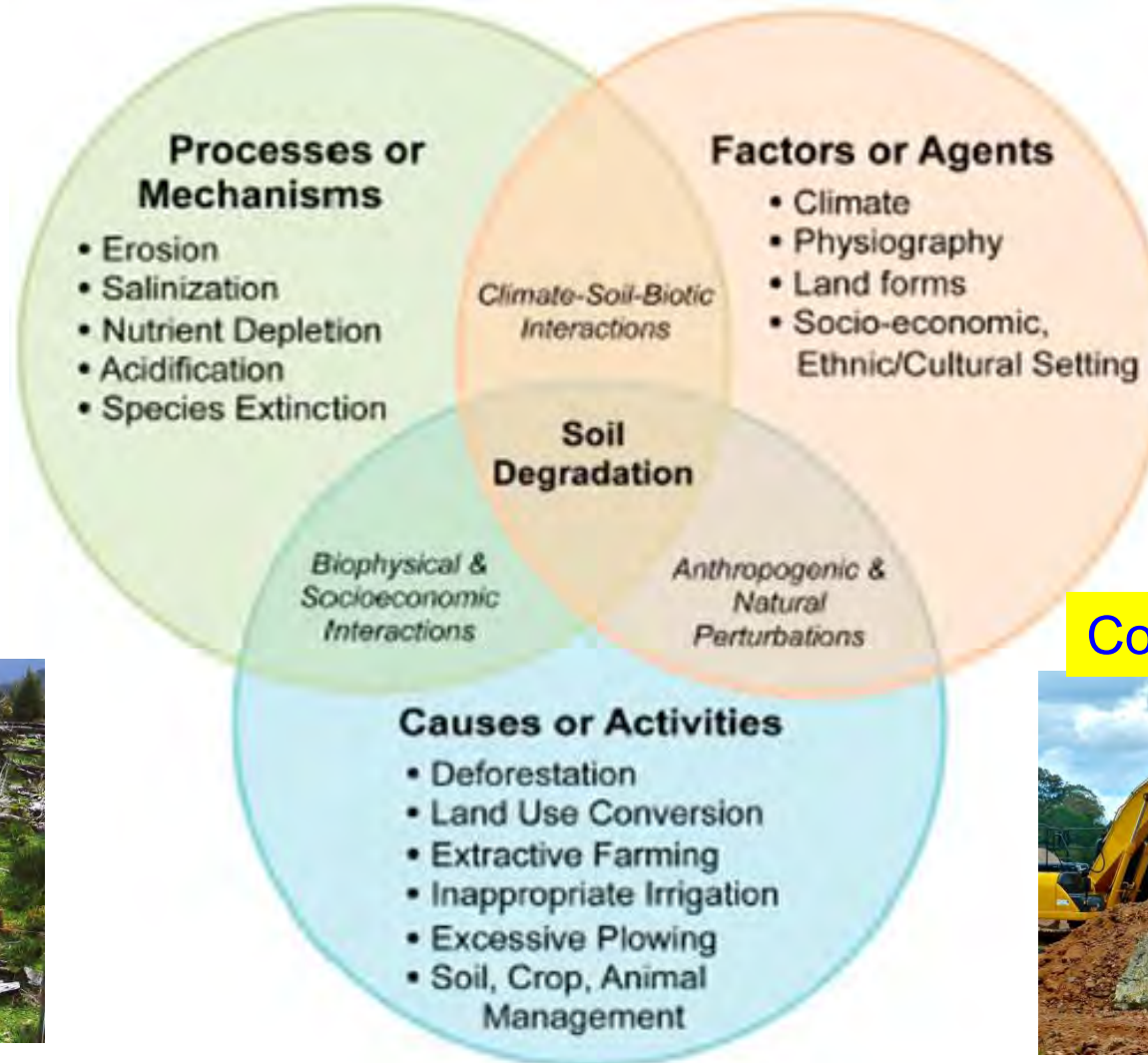
Soil Erosion



Deforestation



Construction on Farm Land



Source: <https://www.ommegaonline.org/article-details/Restoration-of-Degraded-Agricultural-Land-A-Review/1928>

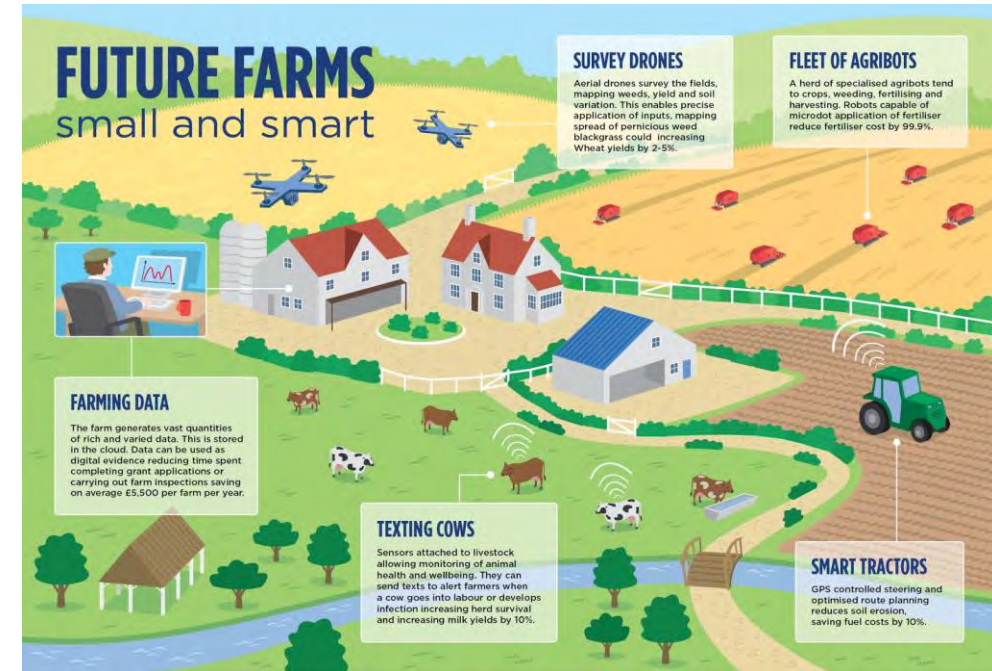


# Solution → Smart Agriculture

- Need to make farms climate and environment resistant.
- Finding ways to cultivate and produce reasonable yield in non-favorable conditions.
- Reduce need of resources such as farm area, water, and manual labor.

**Agriculture** is the practice of cultivating plants and livestock.

“Smart Agriculture” refers to the usage of technology including AI, sensors, robots, and communications, on the farm to improve productivity while optimizing the usage of resources.



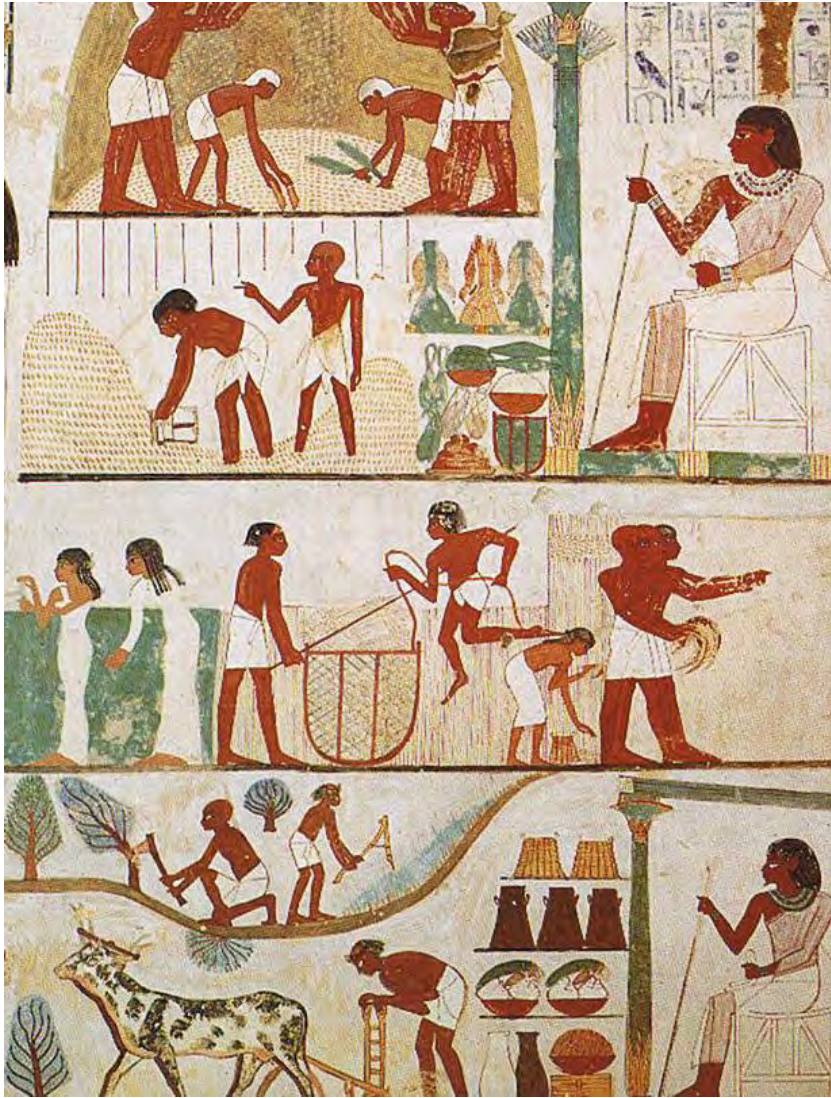
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# Agriculture → Smart Agriculture: Broad Overview





# Agriculture History

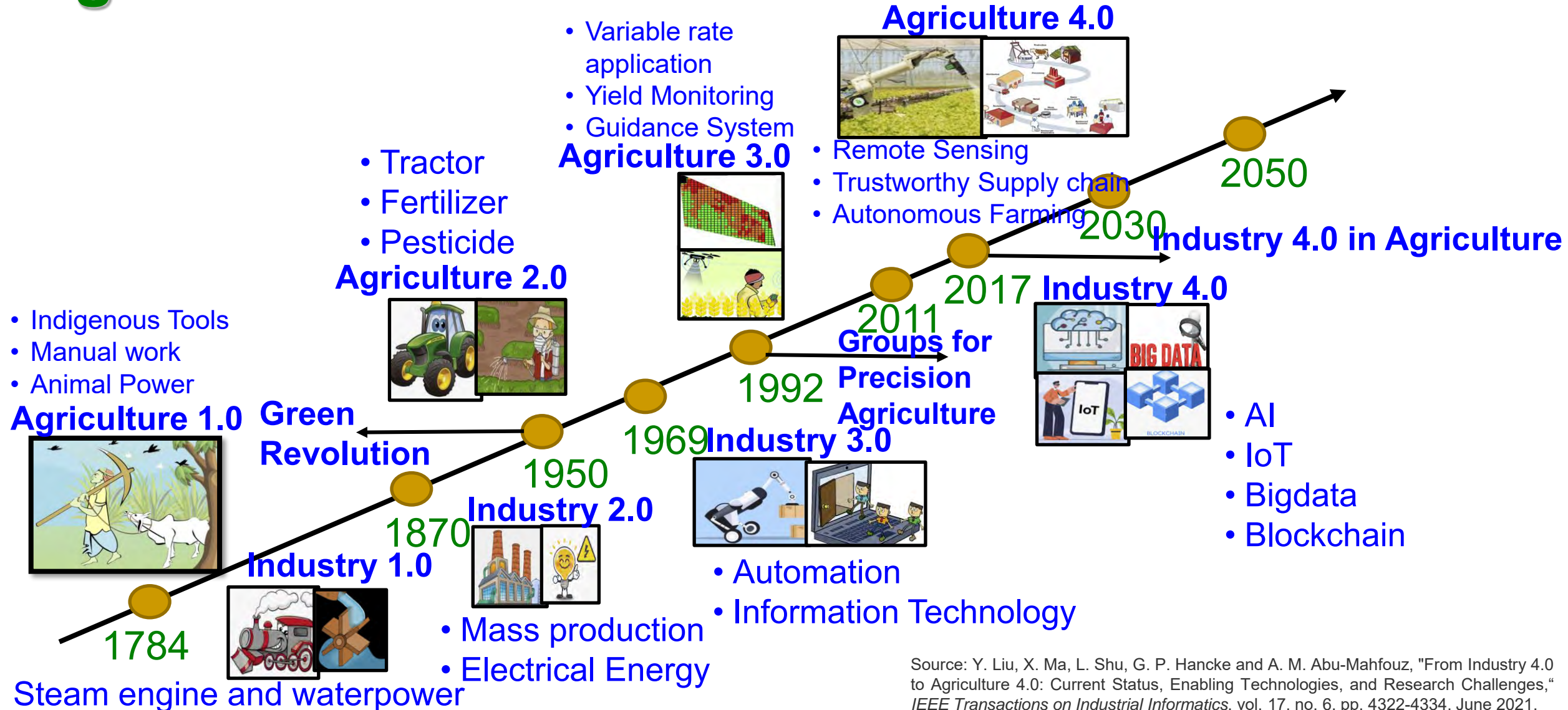


Agriculture or farming is the practice of cultivating plants and livestock.

Agriculture played a Key Role in the growth of civilization.

Ancient Egypt  
- 15th century BC (1500 BC to 1401 BC)

# Agricultural Evolutions & Industrial Revolutions



Source: Y. Liu, X. Ma, L. Shu, G. P. Hancke and A. M. Abu-Mahfouz, "From Industry 4.0 to Agriculture 4.0: Current Status, Enabling Technologies, and Research Challenges," *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*, vol. 17, no. 6, pp. 4322-4334, June 2021.



# Agriculture to Smart Agriculture

## ■ Traditional agriculture:

- ❑ manual labor
- ❑ low productivity
- ❑ Climate dependency
- ❑ Limited by geography

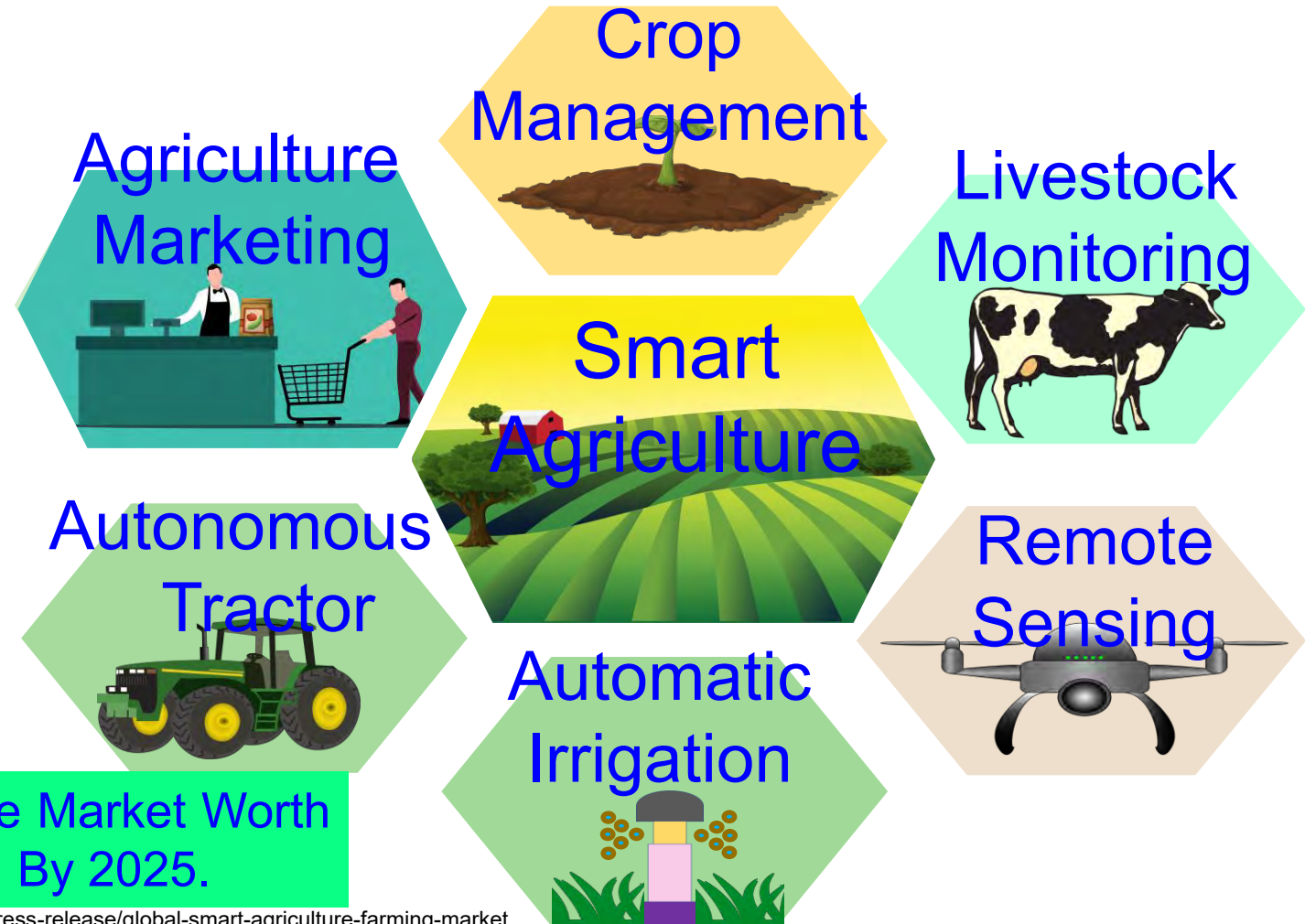
## ■ Smart Agriculture:

- ❑ Sustainable
- ❑ Intelligent
- ❑ Efficient
- ❑ Eco-friendly

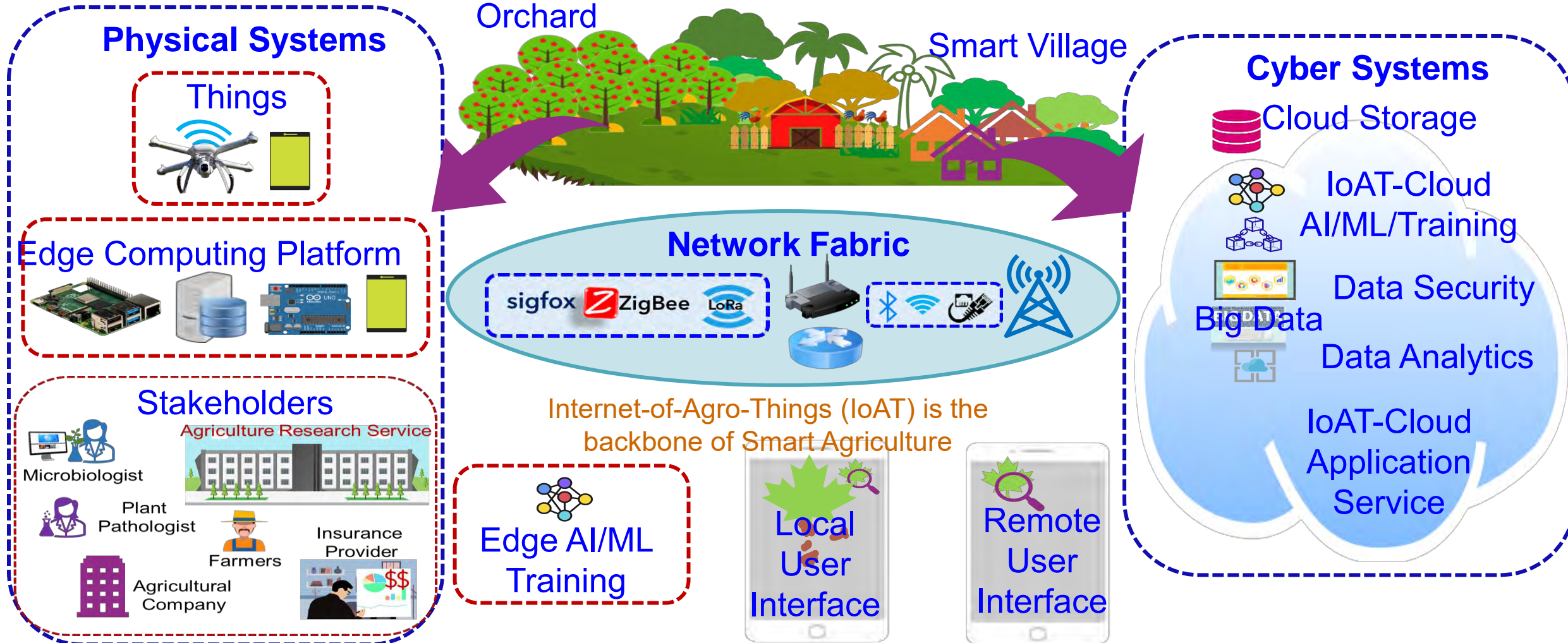
Smart Agriculture Market Worth  
US\$18.21 Billion By 2025.

Sources: <http://www.grandviewresearch.com/press-release/global-smart-agriculture-farming-market>

Source: A. Mitra, S. L. T. Vangipuram, A. K. Bapatla, V. K. V. V. Bathalapalli, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "Everything You wanted to Know about Smart Agriculture", *arXiv Computer Science*, [arXiv:2201.04754](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.04754), Jan 2022, 45-pages.



# Agriculture Cyber Physical System (A-CPS)

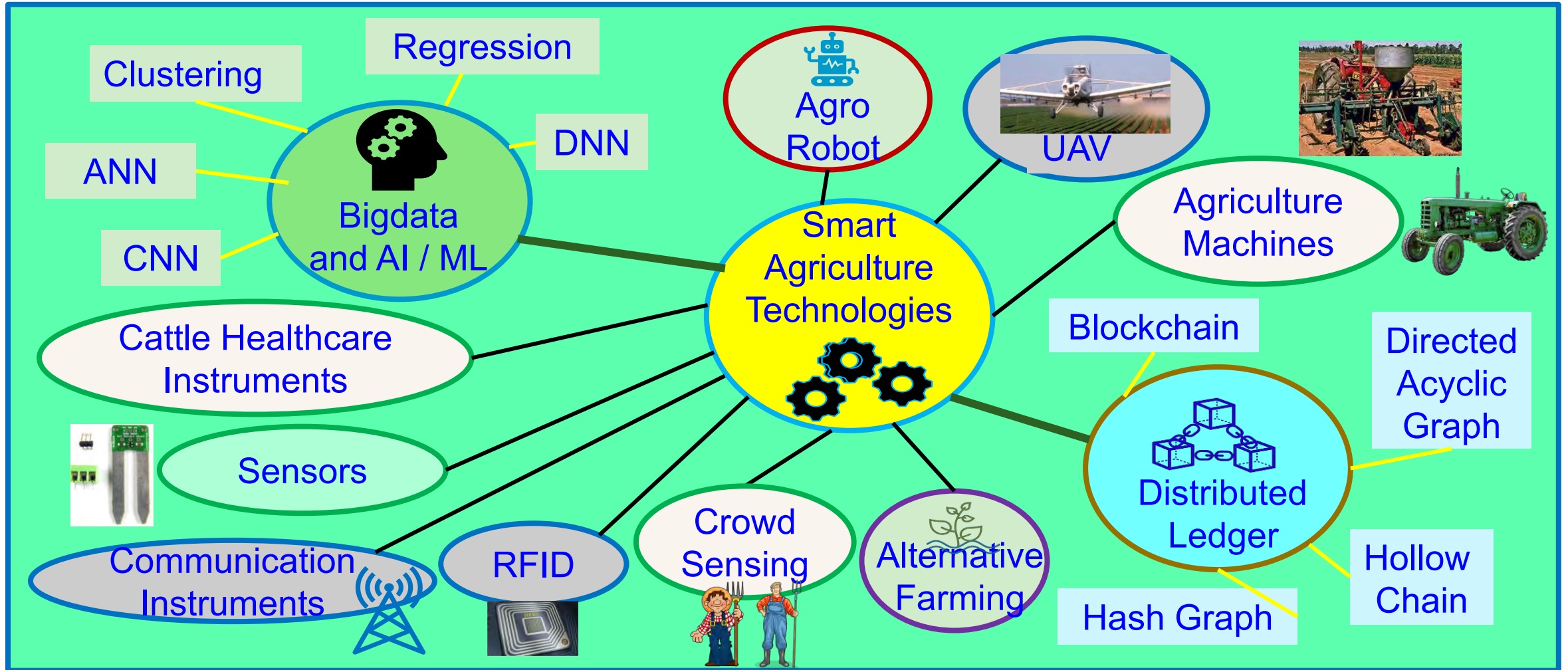


Source: A. Mitra, **S. P. Mohanty**, and E. Kougianos, "aGROdet: A Novel Framework for Plant Disease Detection and Leaf Damage Estimation", in *Proceedings of the IFIP International Internet of Things Conference (IFIP-IoT)*, 2022, pp. 3--22, DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18872-5\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18872-5_1).

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# Smart Agriculture – Technologies

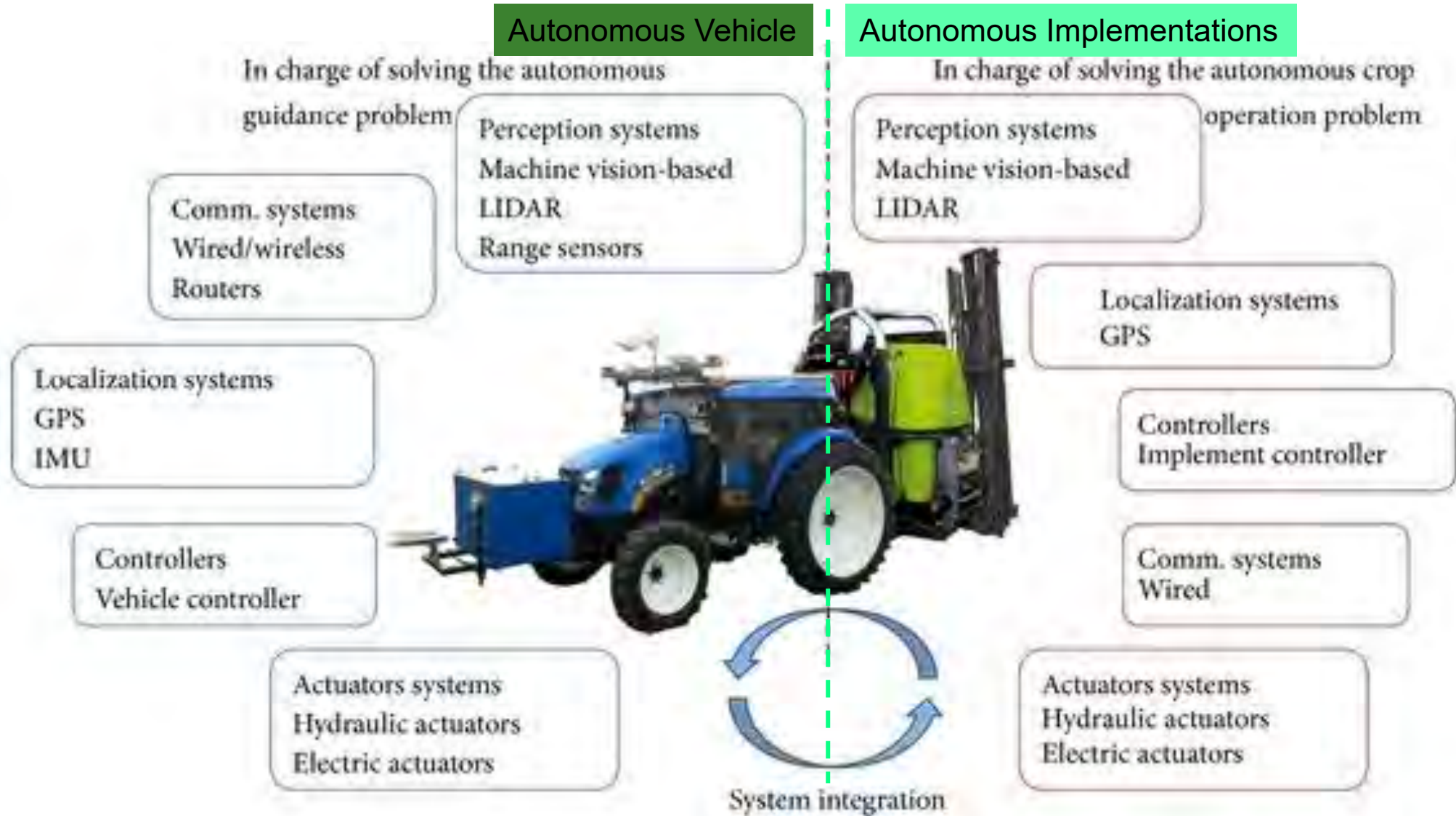
# Smart Agriculture Technologies



Source: A. Mitra, S. L. T. Vangipuram, A. K. Bapatla, V. K. V. V. Bathalapalli, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "Everything You wanted to Know about Smart Agriculture", *arXiv Computer Science*, arXiv:2201.04754, Jan 2022, 45-pages.

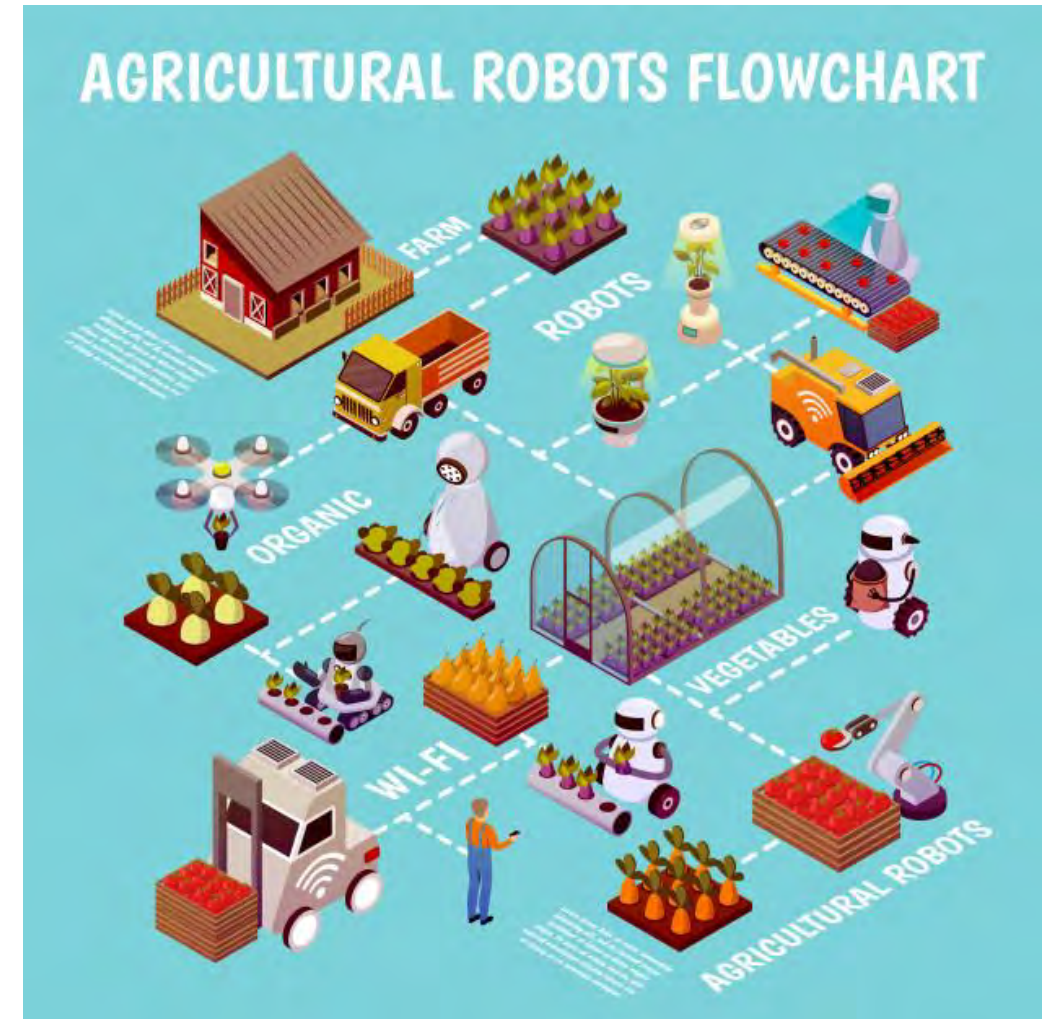


# Driverless Tractors



# Autonomous and Robotic Labor

- Due to migration of people from rural areas to urban areas, there is shortage in labor for farming.
- Use of Autonomous and Robotic labor can increase the productivity and quality of work.



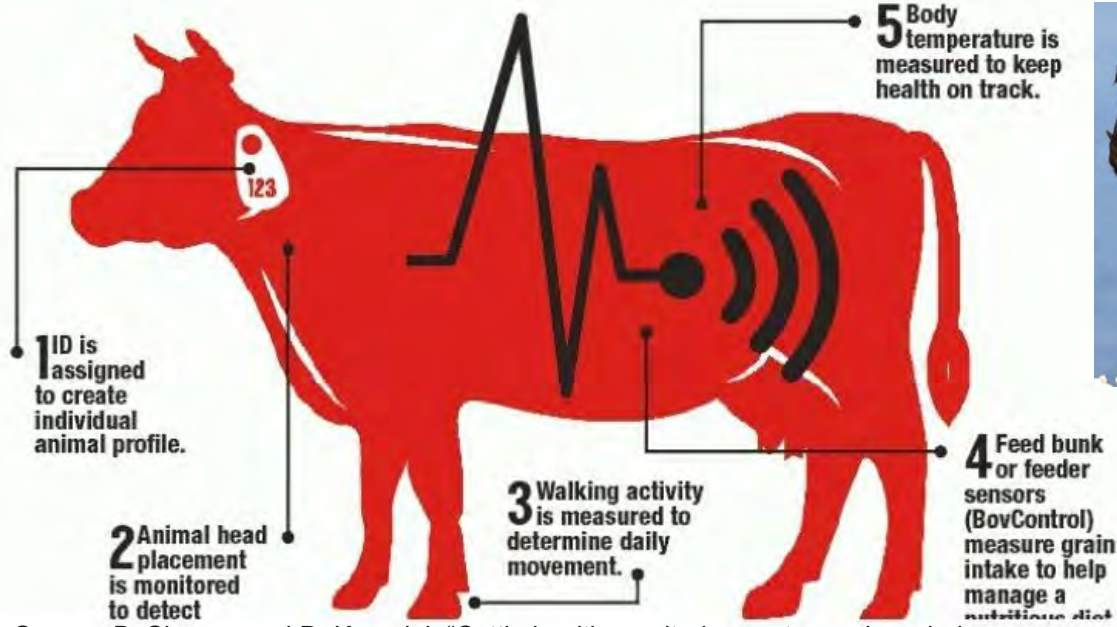


# Drones or UAV for Smart Agriculture

- An automated flying tool which has pre-planned flight and controlled by remote is called a drone.
- Usage includes:
  - Imaging for identification of weeds.
  - Fertilizer and weedicide applications.
  - Weather forecasting.
- Makes use of different sensors, actuators and GPS.



# Livestock Health Monitoring Instruments



Source: B. Sharma and D. Koundal, "Cattle health monitoring system using wireless sensor network: a survey from innovation perspective", IET Wireless Sensor System, 8: 2018, pp. 143-151, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1049/iet-wss.2017.0060>



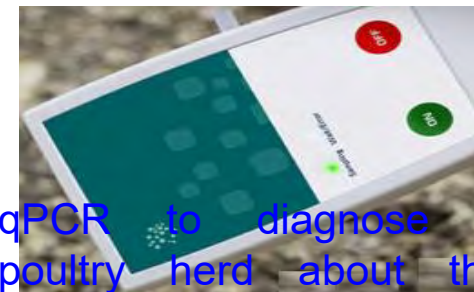
Thermometer for horses, dogs, sheep, pigs and cows



Cattle Stomach Healthcare



Livestock Heat Stress Monitor



qPCR to diagnose a poultry herd about the presence of bacteria and viruses from air sample

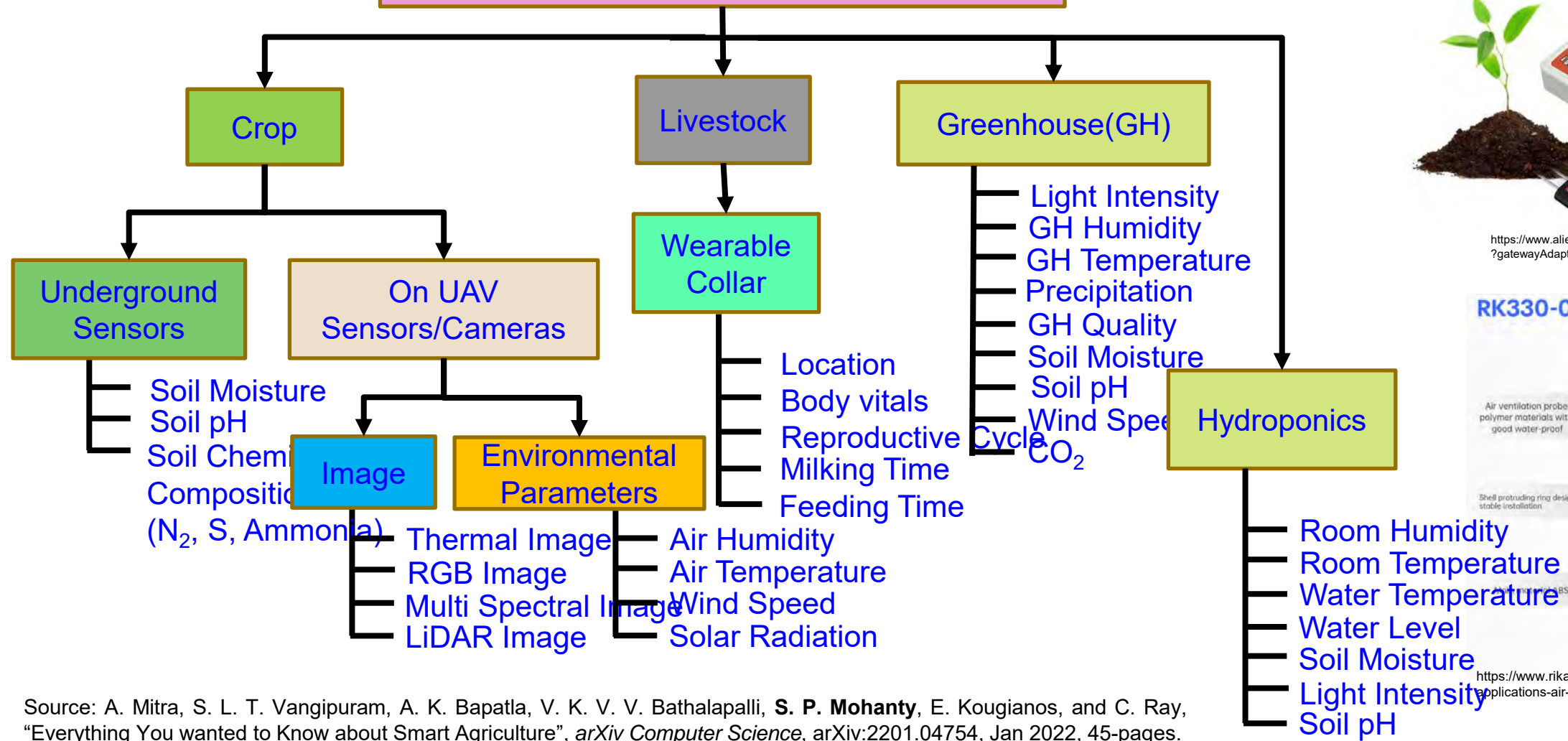


pH, and Oxidation and Reduction Potential (ORP) Sensor for Fish Farm



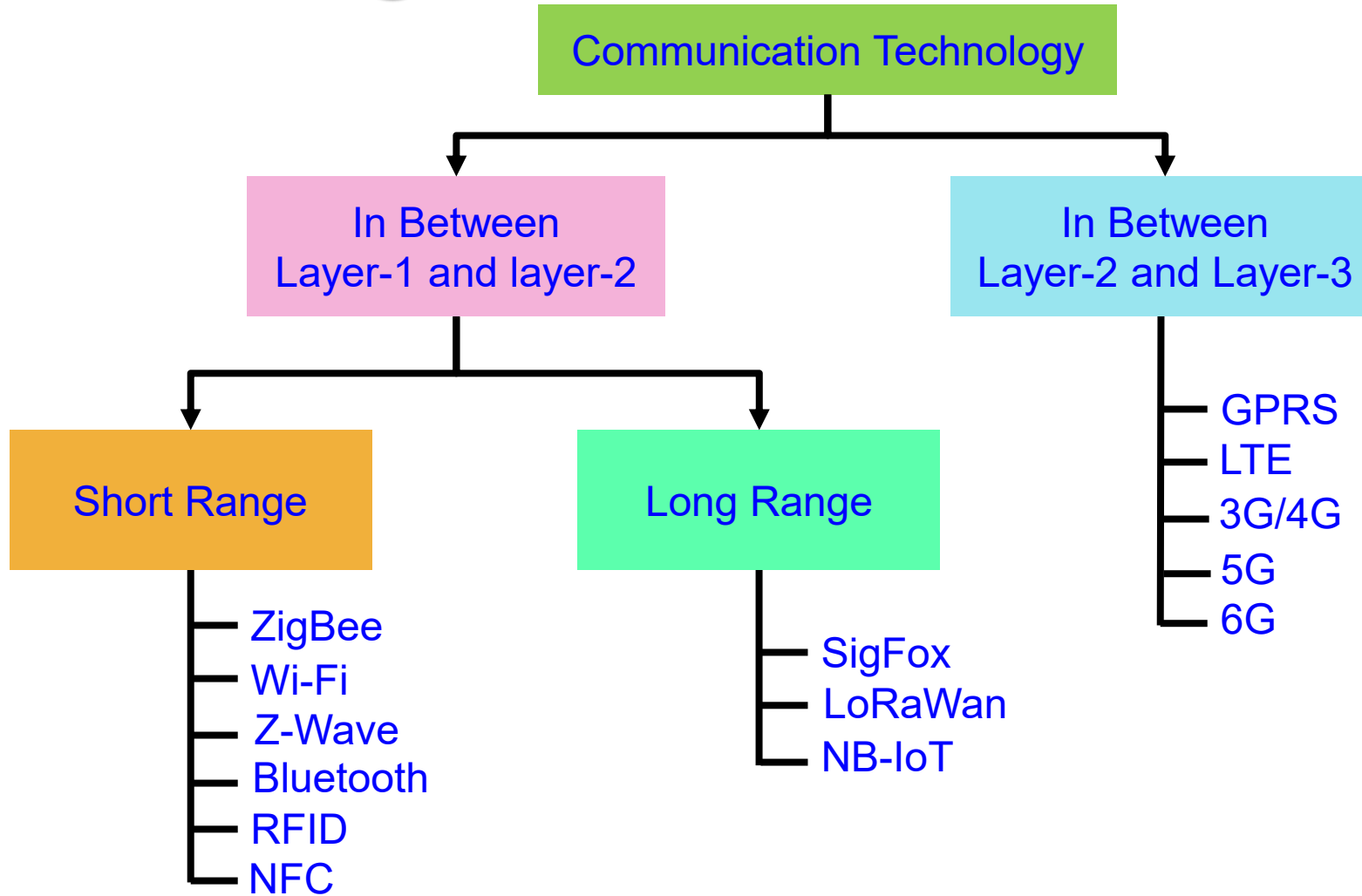
# Smart Agriculture – Sensor Technology

## Measured Parameters at Agricultural Devices



Source: A. Mitra, S. L. T. Vangipuram, A. K. Bapatla, V. K. V. V. Bathalapalli, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "Everything You wanted to Know about Smart Agriculture", *arXiv Computer Science*, [arXiv:2201.04754](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.04754), Jan 2022, 45-pages.

# Smart Agriculture – Communication Technology

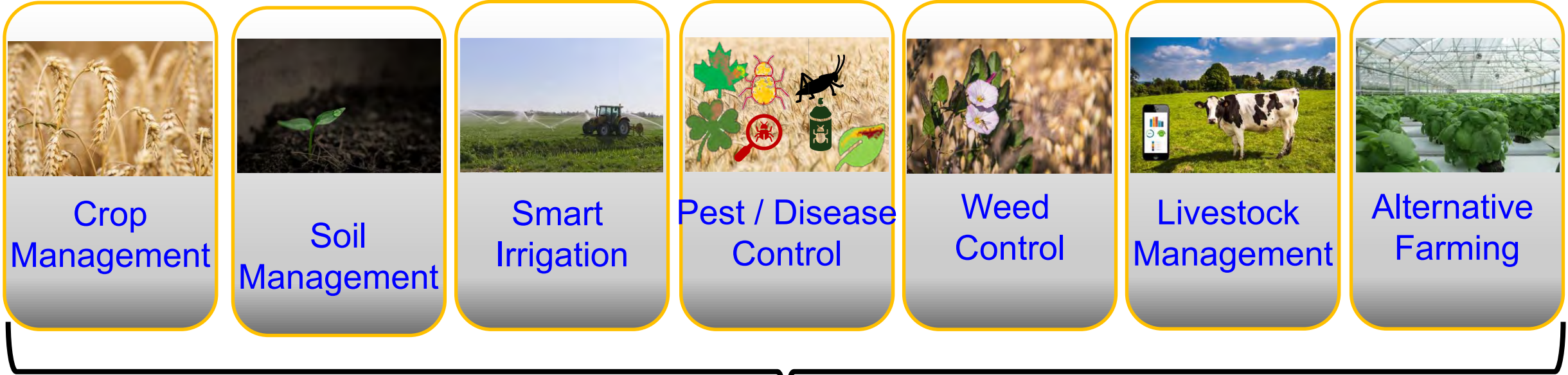


**Connectivity Layer-1** : Near Range ZigBee, Wi-Fi, Z-Wave, Bluetooth, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), and Near Field Communication (NFC).

**Connectivity Layer-2** : Cellular Technologies like Ground Penetrating Radar Services (GPRS), Long-Term Evolution (LTE), 3G/4G, and 5G.

Source: A. Mitra, S. L. T. Vangipuram, A. K. Bapatla, V. K. V. V. Bathalapalli, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "Everything You wanted to Know about Smart Agriculture", *arXiv Computer Science*, [arXiv:2201.04754](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.04754), Jan 2022, 45-pages.

# Smart Agriculture – AI/ML Technology



SVM ANN DNN CNN Regression Bayesian Models Decision Tree Fuzzy Logic  
Clustering Instance Based Models Ensemble Learning Long Short Term Memory

Source: A. Mitra, S. L. T. Vangipuram, A. K. Bapatla, V. K. V. V. Bathalapalli, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, “Everything You wanted to Know about Smart Agriculture”, *arXiv Computer Science*, arXiv:2201.04754, Jan 2022, 45-pages.



# Blockchain Technology in A-CPS

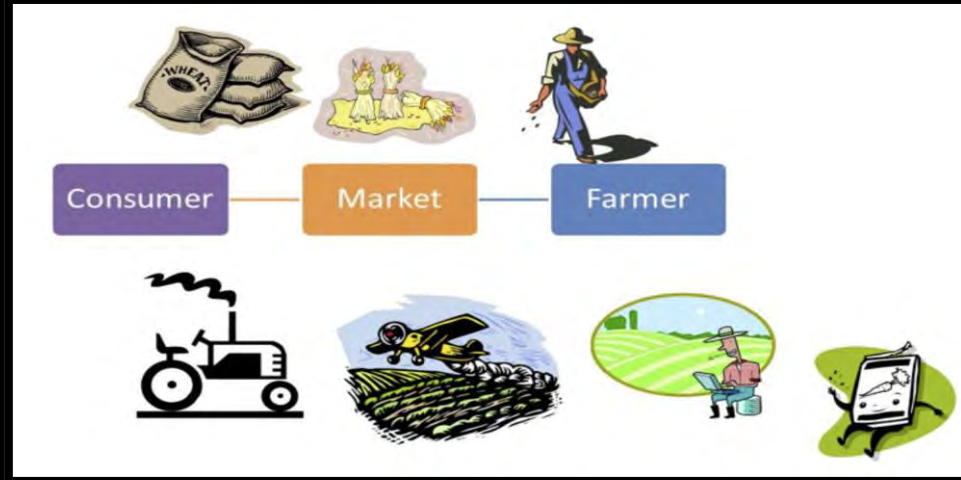
Visibility

Food Safety

Provenance

Traceability

Farm Supervision



Land Registration

Supply Chain

Farmer Incentives

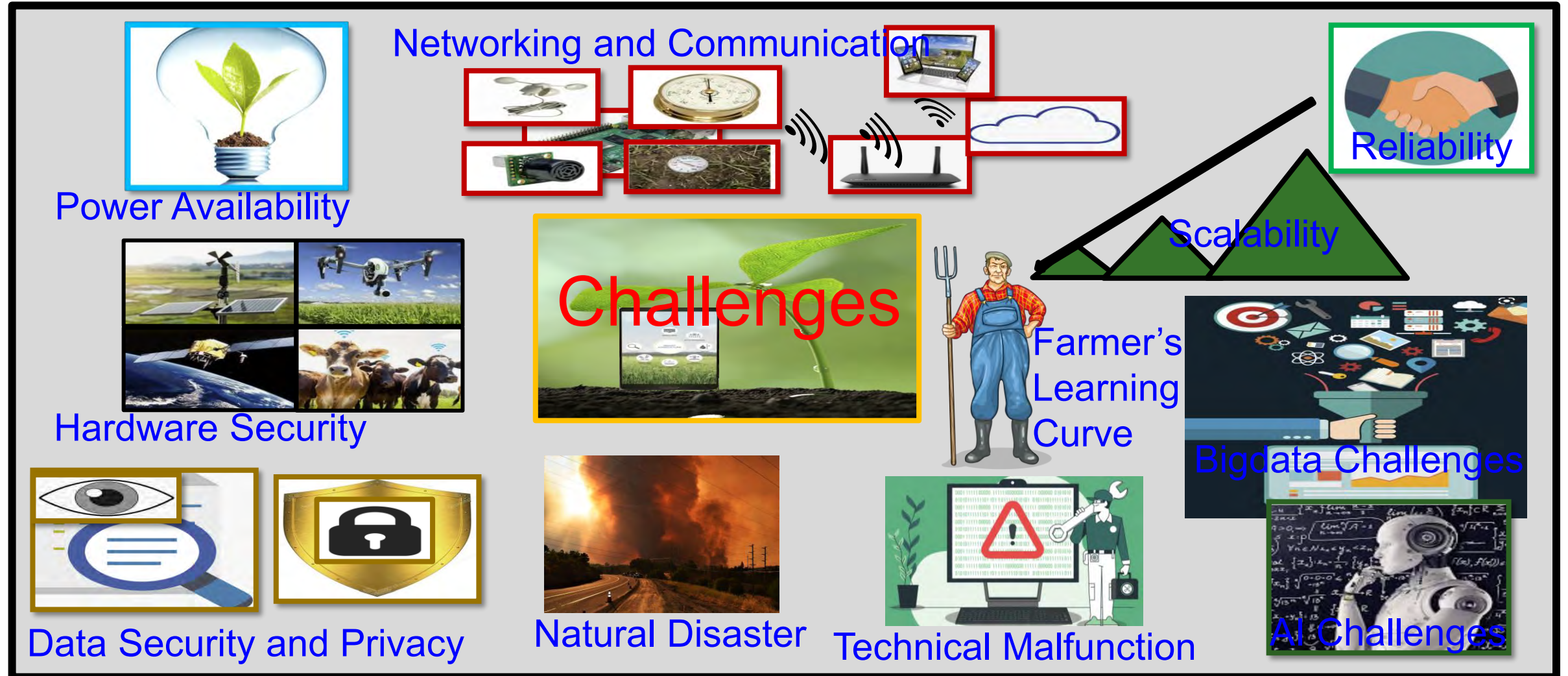
Source: S. L. T. Vangipuram, S. P. Mohanty, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "[agroString: Visibility and Provenance through a Private Blockchain Platform for Agricultural Disperse towards Consumers](https://doi.org/10.3390/s22218227)", *MDPI Sensors*, Vol. 22, No. 21, Oct 2022, 20-pages, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/s22218227>.



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# Smart Agriculture – Some Challenges

# Smart Agriculture – Challenges



Source: A. Mitra, S. L. T. Vangipuram, A. K. Bapatla, V. K. V. V. Bathalapalli, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, “Everything You wanted to Know about Smart Agriculture”, *arXiv Computer Science*, [arXiv:2201.04754](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.04754), Jan 2022, 45-pages.

# Learning Curve for Smart Agriculture can be Long

- Smart Agriculture requires setting up of IoT architecture and sensor networks.
- Errors in such setup can lead to drastic losses in the farms.
- Farmers should be thoroughly acquainted with usage of this technology.



# Connectivity can be an Issue in Rural Areas

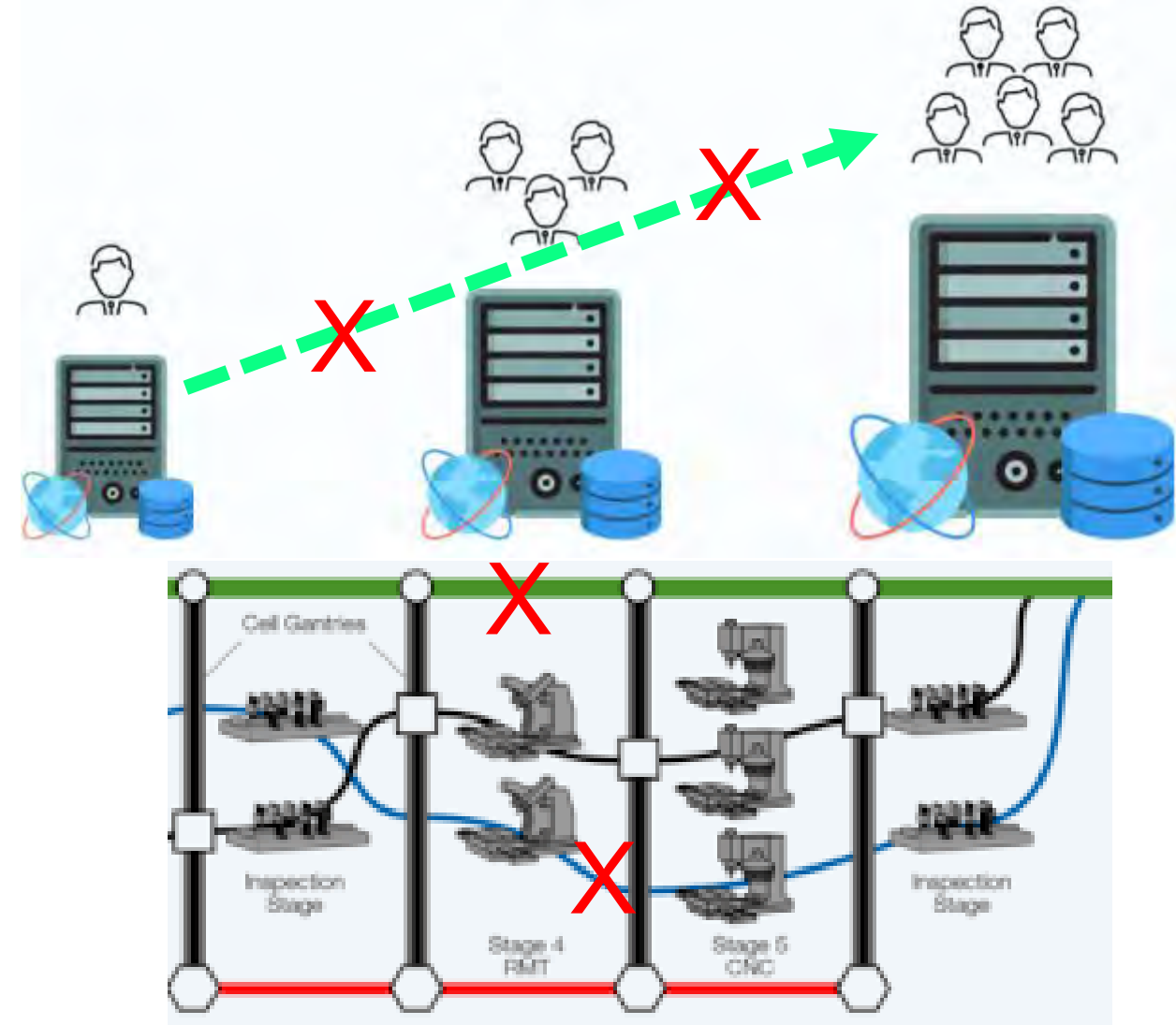
- Reliable internet connectivity is not possible in many of the remote villages in the world.
- Network performance and bandwidth requirements may not be achieved because lack of the infrastructure as in urban areas.
- Delay in real-time applications if computing is dependent on IoT-cloud.





# Lack of Scalability and Configurability

- Farms can be any size, single owner can have large farms or several small farms.
- Same technology should be capable enough to handle different variety of farmlands in dimension and nature.
- Technologies used should be self-configurable.



# Technical Failures

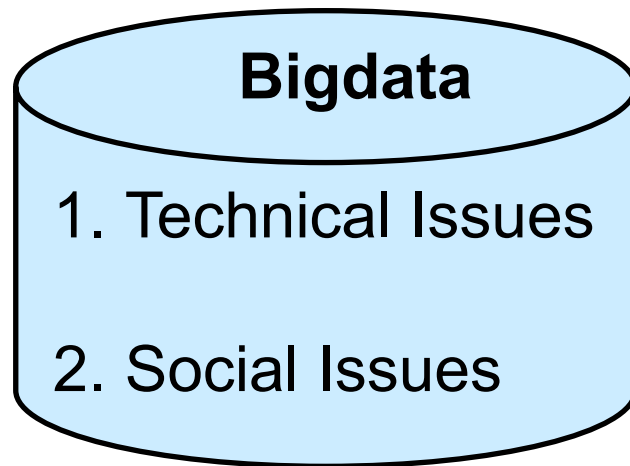
- Even most resilient systems will have failure due to unforeseen events.
- Such events in Smart Agriculture can incur large losses both in terms of money and quality of products.
- Food safety can be compromised because of such issues.





# Bigdata in Smart Agriculture

- Millions of IoT devices work in smart agriculture and generate large amounts of data.
- Inferring and extracting information from such large data is impossible and needs efficient data analytics tools.



# Security Issues in IoAT

- ❑ Smart Farms are Hackable Farms: IoT in Agriculture can improve the efficiency in productivity and feed 8.5 billion people by 2030. But it can also become vulnerable to various cyber security threats.

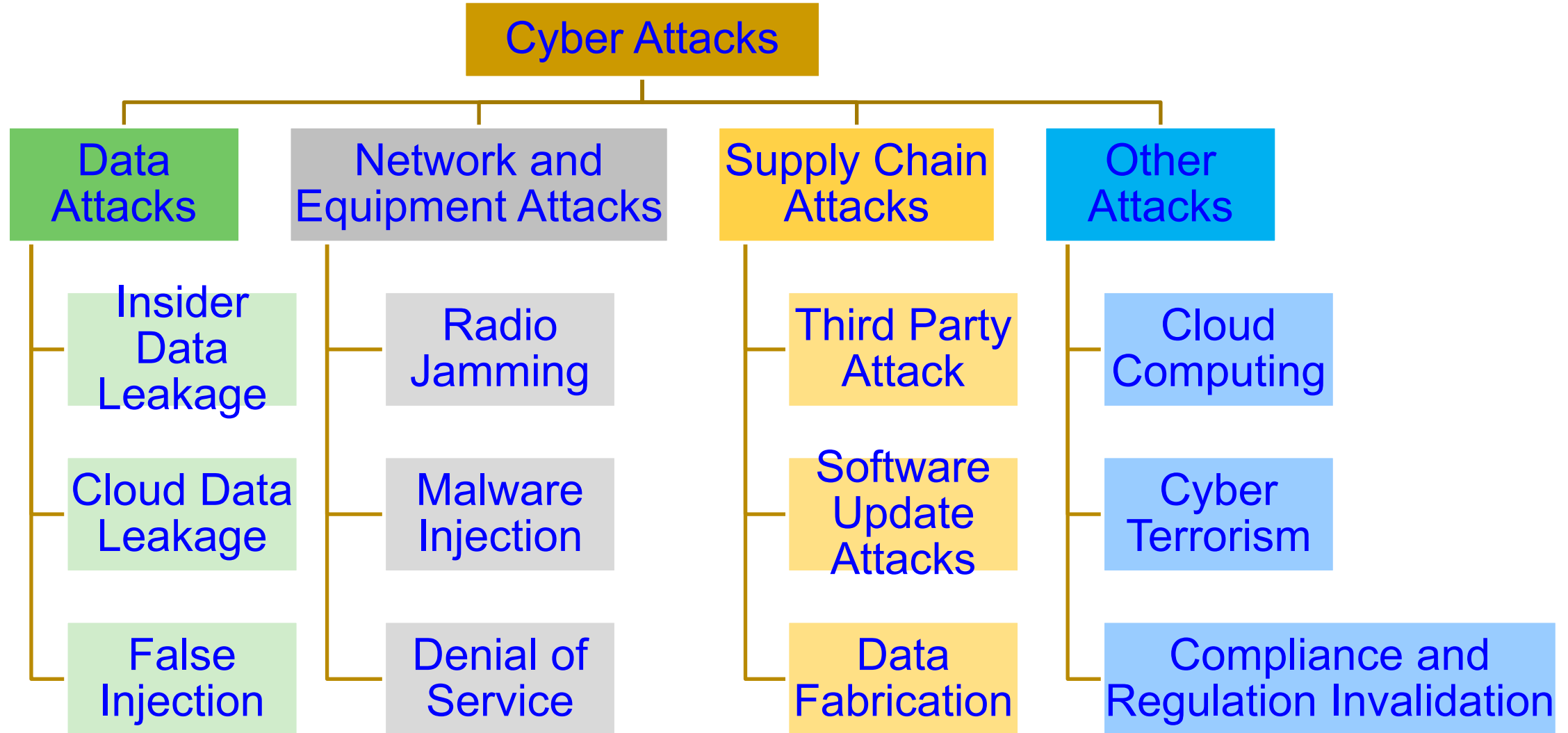
<https://spectrum.ieee.org/cybersecurity-report-how-smart-farming-can-be-hacked>

<https://cacm.acm.org/news/251235-cybersecurity-report-smart-farms-are-hackable-farms/fulltext>

- ❑ DHS report highlights that implementation of advanced precision farming technology in livestock monitoring and crop management sectors is also bringing new cybersecurity issues along with efficiency

[https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/2018%20AEP\\_Threats\\_to\\_Precision\\_Agriculture.pdf](https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/2018%20AEP_Threats_to_Precision_Agriculture.pdf)

# Smart Agriculture - Security Challenges



Source: M. Gupta, M. Abdelsalam, S. Khorsandroo and S. Mittal, "Security and Privacy in Smart Farming: Challenges and Opportunities," *IEEE Access*, vol. 8, pp. 34564-34584



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# Smart Agriculture Case Studies – AI/ML Solutions

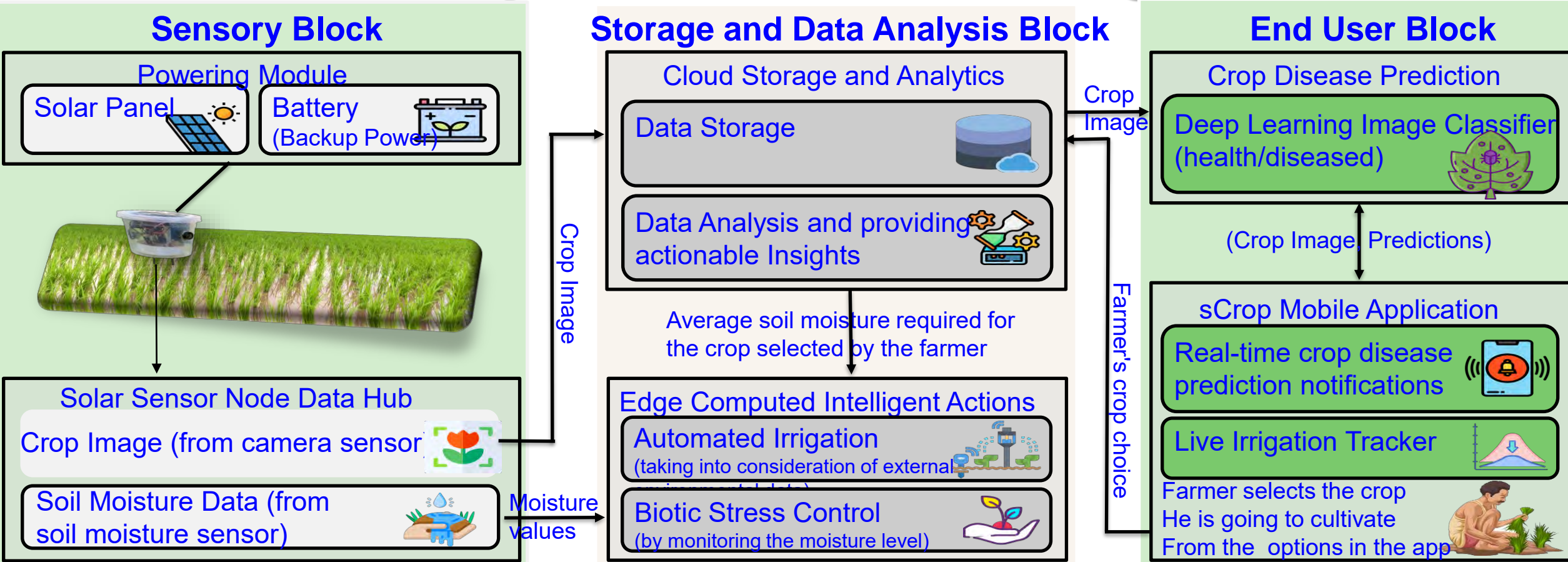
# Crop Damage and Disease Problem

- Disease prevents the growth of plants.
  - ❑ Affect quality of the crop.
  - ❑ Reduce final yield.
- Farmers need to –
  - ❑ Monitor the field regularly.
  - ❑ Detect disease early.
  - ❑ Identify the disease.
  - ❑ Know about the severity of the disease (many of them).
  - ❑ Determine the extent of damage (from disasters).



Source: A. Mitra, **S. P. Mohanty**, and E. Kougianos, “aGROdet: A Novel Framework for Plant Disease Detection and Leaf Damage Estimation”, in *Proceedings of the IFIP International Internet of Things Conference (IFIP-IoT)*, 2022, pp. 3--22, DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18872-5\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18872-5_1).

# Our sCrop: A Device for Automatic Disease Prediction, Crop Selection, and Irrigation in IoAT



Source: V. Udutalapally, **S. P. Mohanty**, V. Pallagani, and V. Khandelwal, "sCrop: A Novel Device for Sustainable Automatic Disease Prediction, Crop Selection, and Irrigation in Internet-of-Agro-Things for Smart Agriculture", *IEEE Sensors Journal (JSEN)*, Vol. 21, No. 16, August 2021, pp. 17525--17538, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1109/JSEN.2020.3032438>.



# Our sCrop: A Device for Automatic Disease Prediction, Crop Selection, and Irrigation in IoAT



sCrop Device Prototype with Irrigation



sCrop App



Healthy Tomato



Infected Tomato

sCrop Accuracy – 99.24%

Source: V. Udutalapally, **S. P. Mohanty**, V. Pallagani, and V. Khandelwal, “sCrop: A Novel Device for Sustainable Automatic Disease Prediction, Crop Selection, and Irrigation in Internet-of-Agro-Things for Smart Agriculture”, *IEEE Sensors Journal (JSEN)*, Vol. 21, No. 16, August 2021, pp. 17525--17538, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1109/JSEN.2020.3032438>.



# Our eCrop: A Framework for Automatic Crop Damage Estimation

Heat Damaged Corn Field



UAV 1

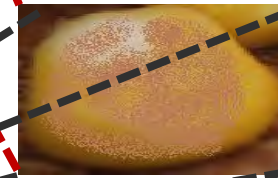
2



1 → UAV takes Photo of Corn Ear

2 → Damage Area Detection of Corn Ear

3



3 → 50% of Damaged Area Selection

4

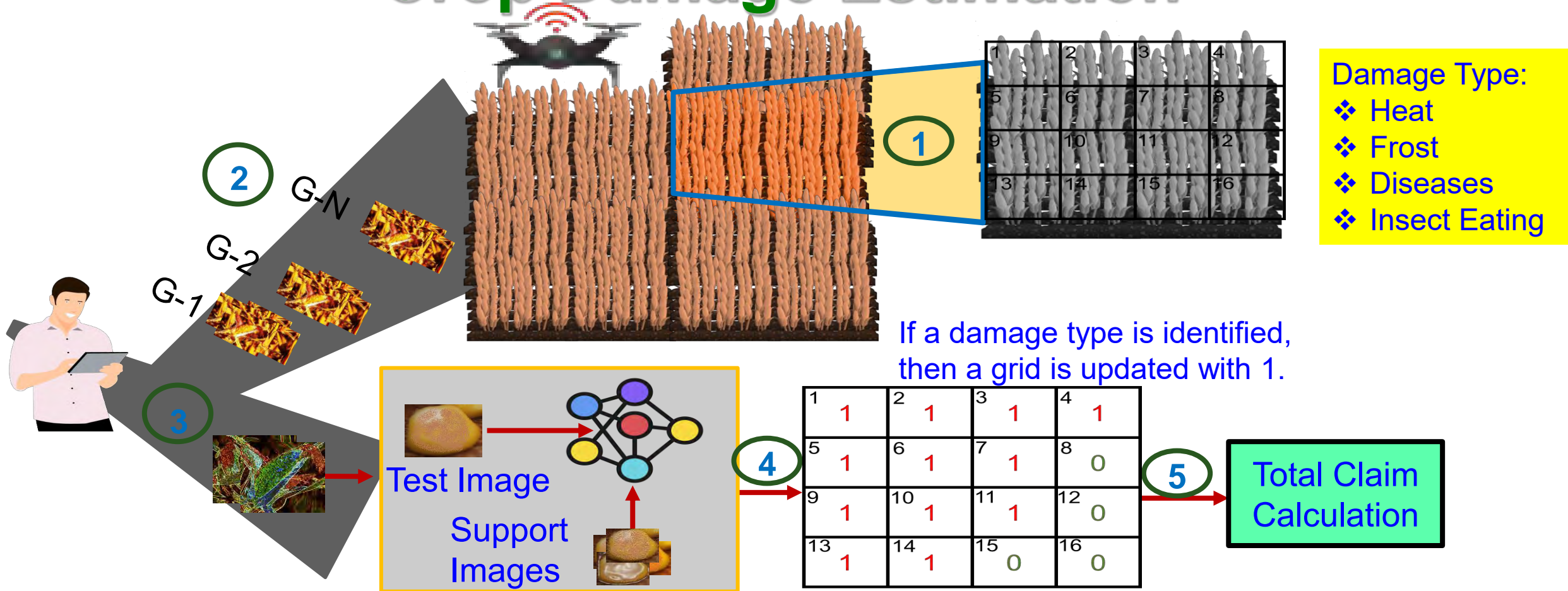


4 → Damage Type Detection for Corn Kernel and Process is Repeated for the Selected Area

A User (Farmer, Adjuster)

A. Mitra, A. Singhal, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "eCrop: A Novel Framework for Automatic Crop Damage Estimation in Smart Agriculture", *Springer Nature Computer Science (SN-CS)*, Vol. 3, No. 4, July 2022, Article: 319, 16-pages, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42979-022-01216-8>.

# Our eCrop: A Framework for Automatic Crop Damage Estimation

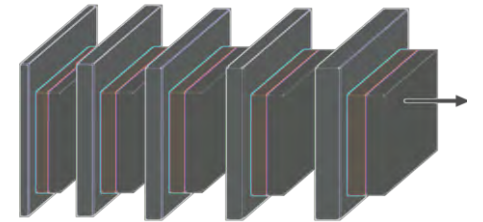


A. Mitra, A. Singhal, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, “eCrop: A Novel Framework for Automatic Crop Damage Estimation in Smart Agriculture”, *Springer Nature Computer Science (SN-CS)*, Vol. 3, No. 4, July 2022, Article: 319, 16-pages, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42979-022-01216-8>.



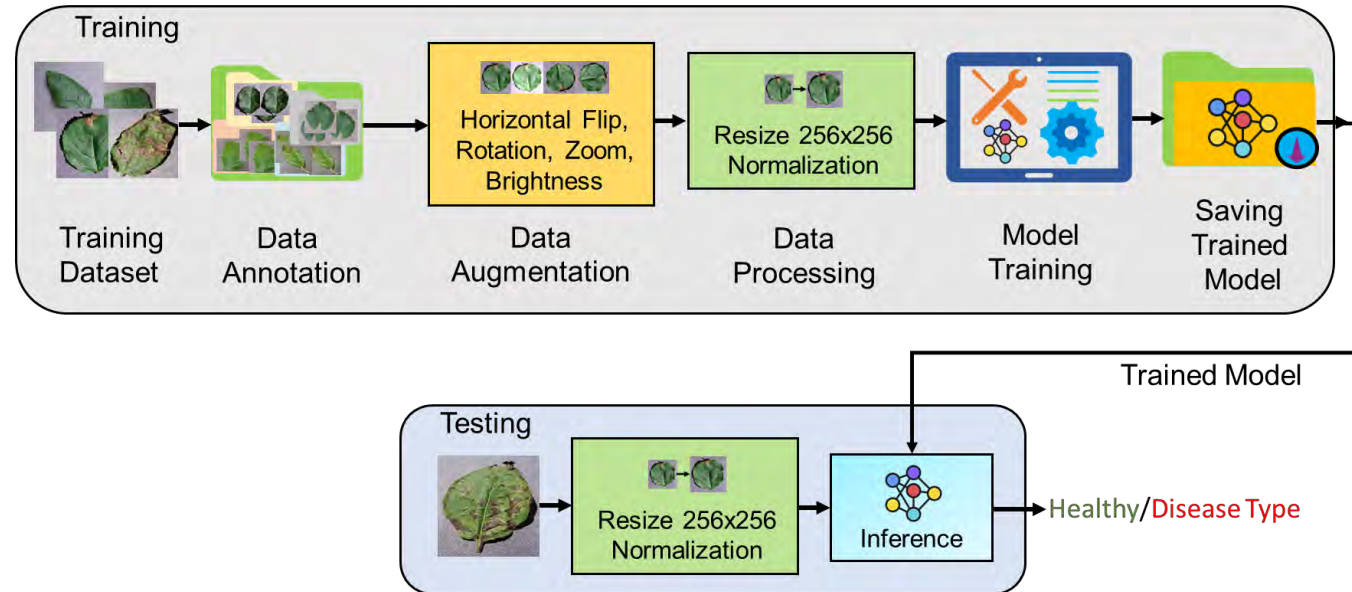
# Our aGROdet: A Framework for Plant Disease Detection and Leaf Damage Estimation

- Detect plant diseases.
- Estimate corresponding leaf damage.
- Identification of the disease -
  - Convolutional neural network-based method.
- Estimation of the severity of leaf damage –
  - Pixel-based thresholding method.
- Regular monitoring of fields and checking conditions of the plants through **aGROdet** can detect the disease early.



Source: A. Mitra, **S. P. Mohanty**, and E. Kougianos, “aGROdet: A Novel Framework for Plant Disease Detection and Leaf Damage Estimation”, in *Proceedings of the IFIP International Internet of Things Conference (IFIP-IoT)*, 2022, pp. 3--22, DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18872-5\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18872-5_1).

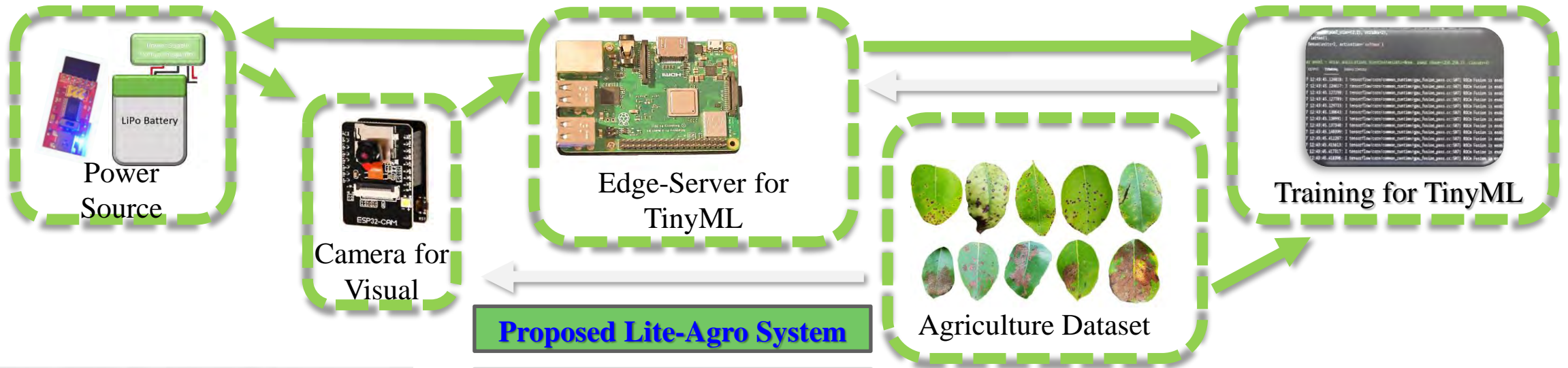
# Our aGROdet: Plant Disease Detection



- The augmented and preprocessed data is used for training the network.
- Adam optimizer with an initial learning rate of 0.001.
- Model trained for 75 epochs.
- Model trained with and without a reduced learning rate of factor 0.1.
- Trained model is saved for future inference.
- Model evaluated using unseen 5,562 images.
- Implemented in Keras with TensorFlow back end.

Source: A. Mitra, **S. P. Mohanty**, and E. Kougianos, “aGROdet: A Novel Framework for Plant Disease Detection and Leaf Damage Estimation”, in *Proceedings of the IFIP International Internet of Things Conference (IFIP-IoT)*, 2022, pp. 3--22, DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18872-5\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18872-5_1).

# Lite-Agro: Our Light-Duty IoAT-Edge AI



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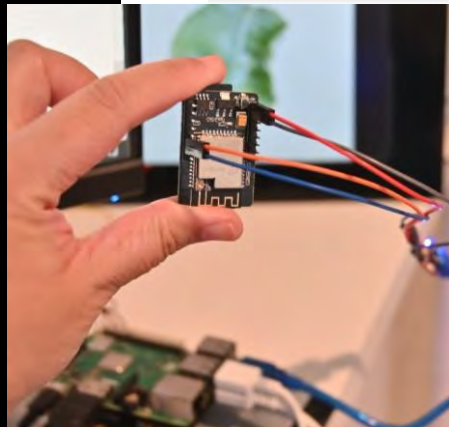
healthy score:109 disease score 212
Image Captured

healthy score:119 disease score 205
Image Captured

healthy score:107 disease score 212
Image Captured

healthy score:86 disease score 226
Image Captured

healthy score:107 disease score 213
Image Captured
    
```

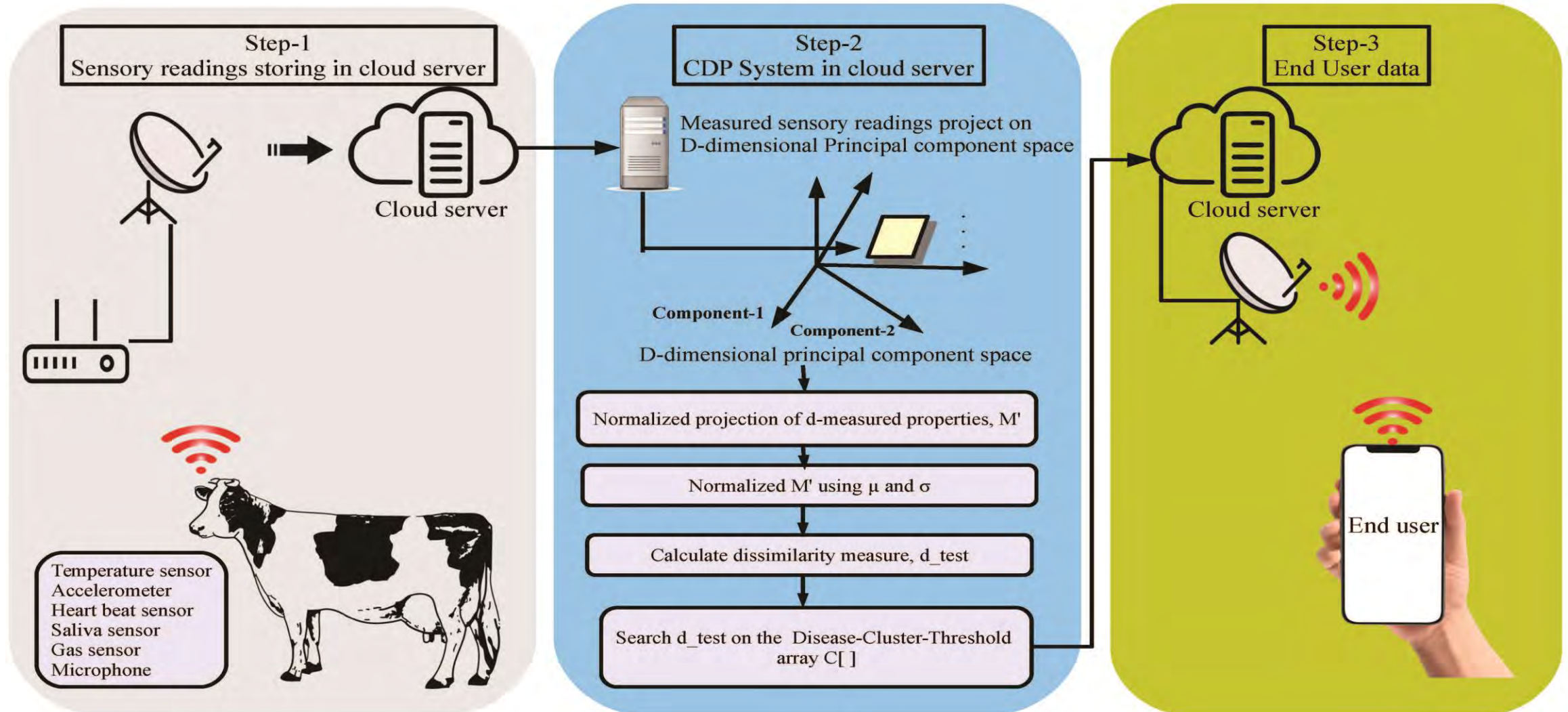


Works	Dataset	Resolution Size	Model	Recognition Accuracy
Yang, et al.	PDD2018	600 x 600	Resnet50	98.7%
Fenu, at al.	DiaMOS	224 x 224	EfficientNetB0 + InceptionV3	91.14%
Lite-Agro	DiaMOS	256 x 256	Xception	99.73%

Source: C. Dockendorf, A. Mitra, **S. P. Mohanty**, and E. Kougianos, “[Lite-Agro: Exploring Light-Duty Computing Platforms for IoAT-Edge AI in Plant Disease Identification](#)”, in *Proceedings of the IFIP International Internet of Things Conference (IFIP-IoT)*, 2023, pp. 371–380, DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-45882-8\\_25](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-45882-8_25).



# Our LiveCare - IoT-Based Cattle Healthcare Framework



Source: P. S. Chatterjee, N. K. Ray, and S. P. Mohanty, "LiveCare: An IoT based Healthcare Framework for Livestocks in Smart Agriculture", *IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics (TCE)*, Vol. 67, No. 4, Nov 2021, pp. 257—265, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1109/TCE.2021.3128236>.

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# Smart Agriculture Case Studies - Cybersecurity Solutions

The diagram illustrates the proposed LoRa-based IoT system architecture, showing the flow of data and communication between various components.

**Things (Left):** Includes a **Sensors Cluster** (containing a drone, a tractor, and a robot) and a **Crop Land** (containing various agricultural sensors and a barn). These are connected to the **LoRa Gateway** via **LoRa** and **ZigBee** protocols.

**Local Area Network (Center):** Features a **LoRa Gateway** and an **IoT-Edge Server** connected via **LoRa** and **ZigBee** protocols. The **IoT-Edge Server** is connected to the **LoRa Gateway** via **LoRa** and **ZigBee** protocols.

**Cloud (Right):** Includes an **IoT-Cloud Server** and **Stakeholders** (Farmer, Horticulturist, Insurance Provider, Environmental Scientist) connected via the **Internet**. The **IoT-Cloud Server** is connected to the **LoRa Gateway** via the **Internet**.

**Stakeholders (Bottom):** Includes a **Farmer**, **Horticulturist**, **Insurance Provider**, and **Environmental Scientist**. These are connected to the **IoT-Cloud Server** via the **Internet**.

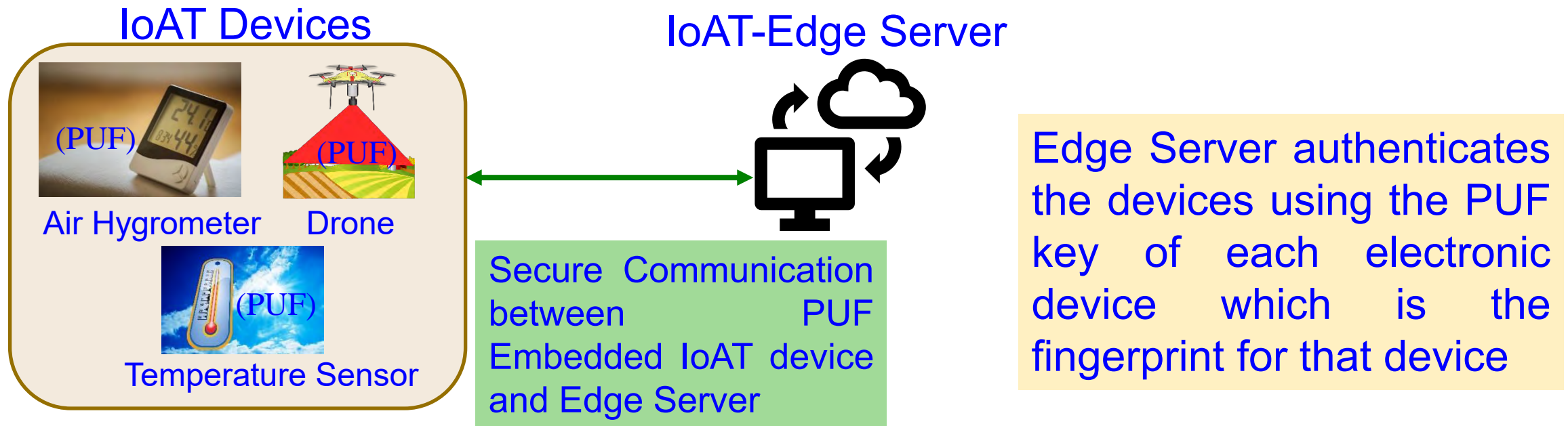
**Legend:** The diagram uses icons to represent different components: a cloud for the **IoT-Cloud Server**, a server for the **IoT-Edge Server**, a gateway for the **LoRa Gateway**, a drone for the **Sensors Cluster**, a crop field for the **Crop Land**, and a person for the **Stakeholders**. The legend also includes **AI/ML/Deep Learning Model**, **Blockchain**, and **PUF**.



# Smart Agriculture Cybersecurity - Solutions

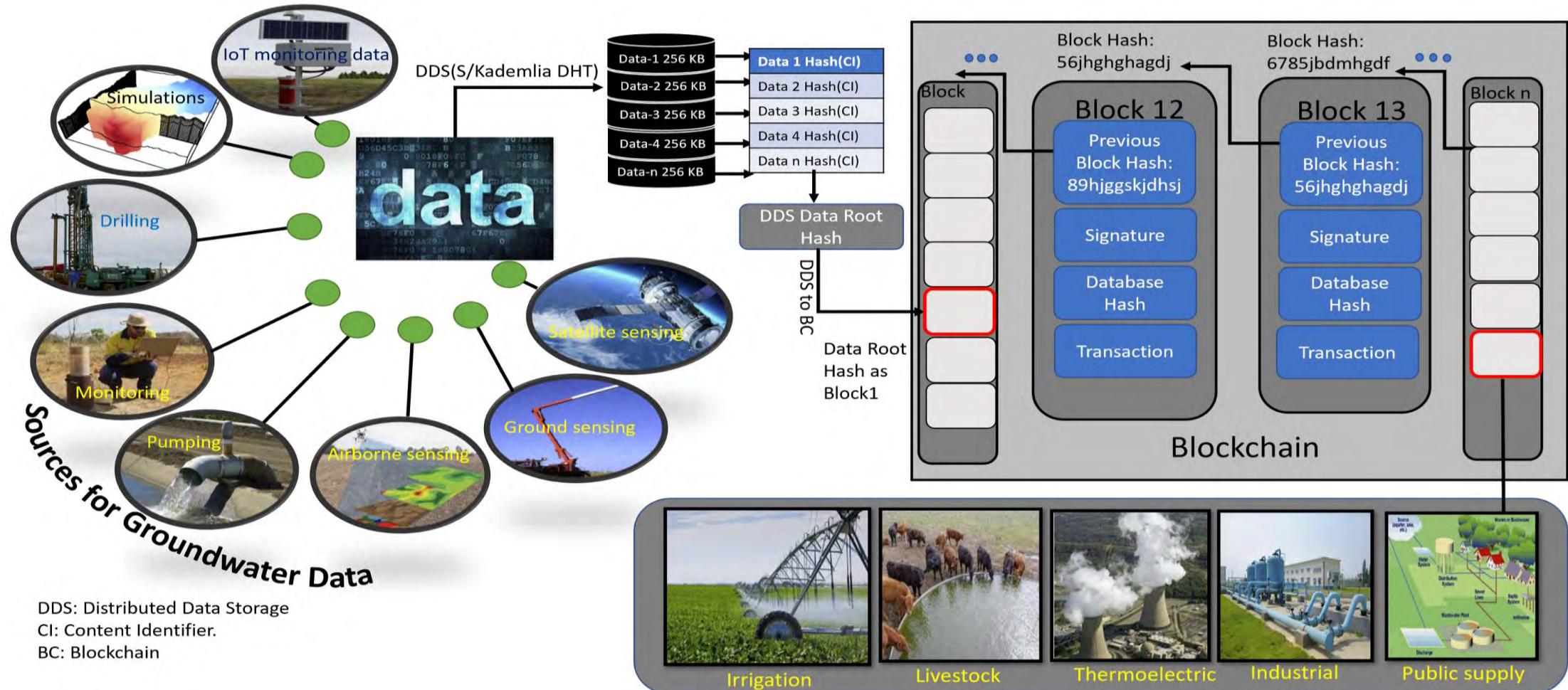
- Developing IoAT-Edge and IoAT-cloud centric network model
- Integrate A-CPS with Security-by-Design (SbD) and Privacy-by-Design (PbD) measures right at the design phase.
- Using Intrusion detection systems
- PUF based energy-efficient solutions for integrated security
- Blockchain based solutions for data and device integrity
- Physical countermeasures
  - Machine learning based countermeasures
- Constant security analysis

# Our Security-by-Design Approach for Robust IoAT



Source: V. K. V. V. Bathalapalli, S. P. Mohanty, E. Kougianos, V. P. Yanambaka, B. K. Baniya and B. Rout, "A PUF-based Approach for Sustainable Cybersecurity in Smart Agriculture," in *Proc. 19th OITS International Conference on Information Technology (OCIT)*, 2021, pp. 375-380, doi: 10.1109/OCIT53463.2021.00080.

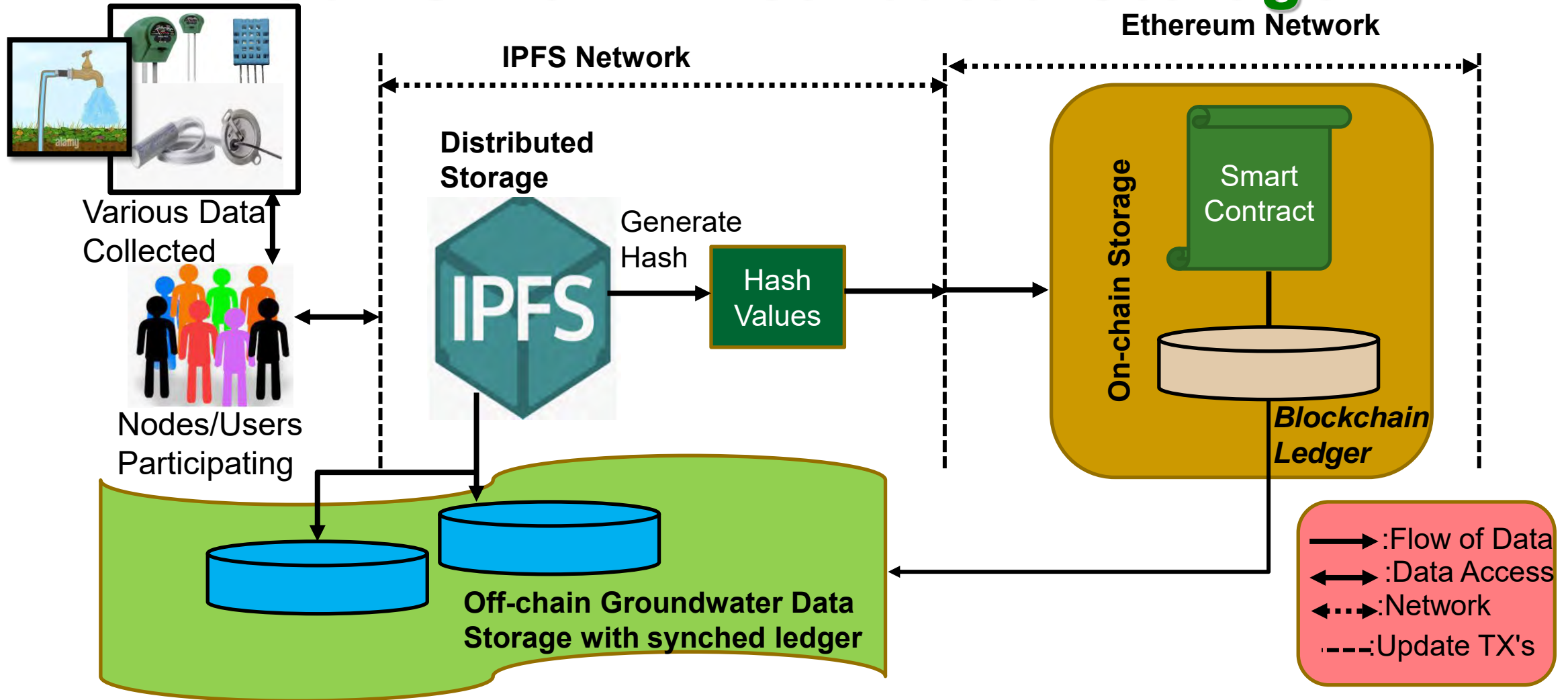
# Our G-DaM: Proposed Architecture



Source: S. L. T. Vangipuram, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "G-DaM: A Distributed Data Storage with Blockchain Framework for Management of Groundwater Quality Data", *MDPI Sensors*, Vol. 22, No. 22, Nov 2022, 20-pages, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/s22228725>.

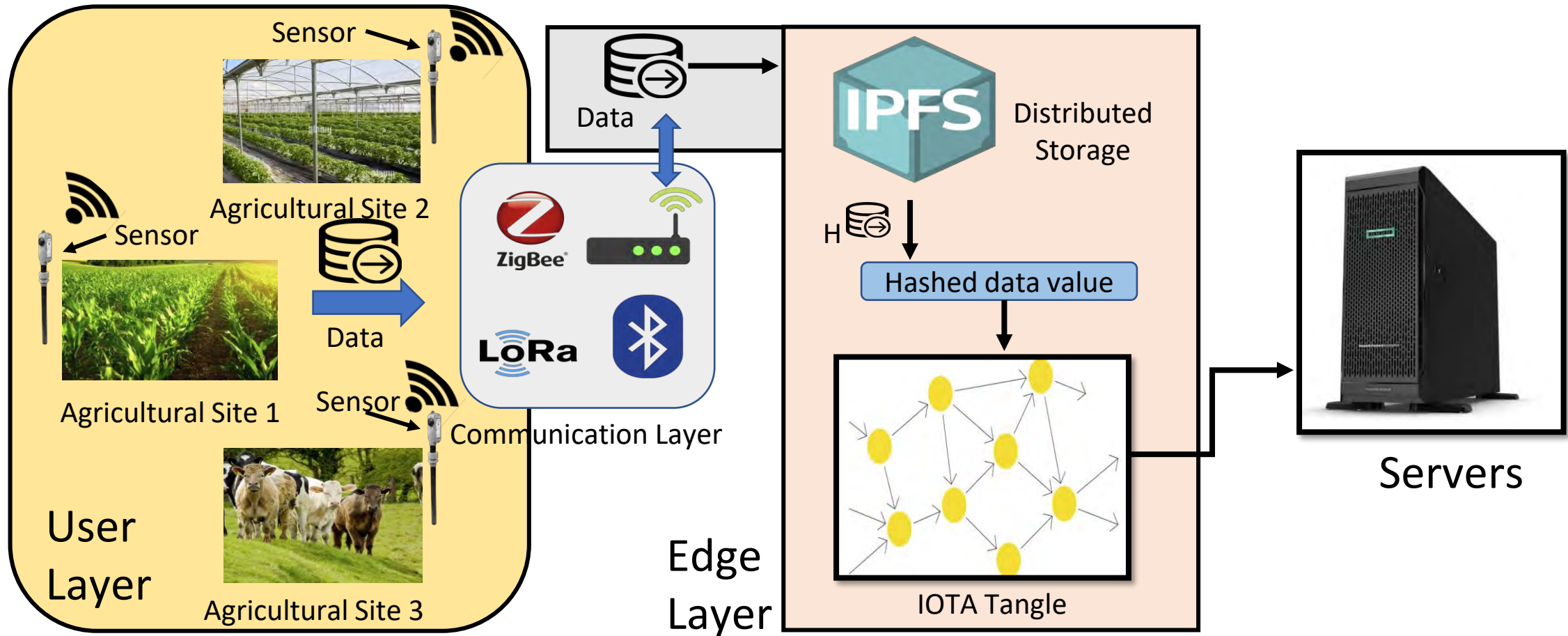


# Our G-DaM: Distributed Storage



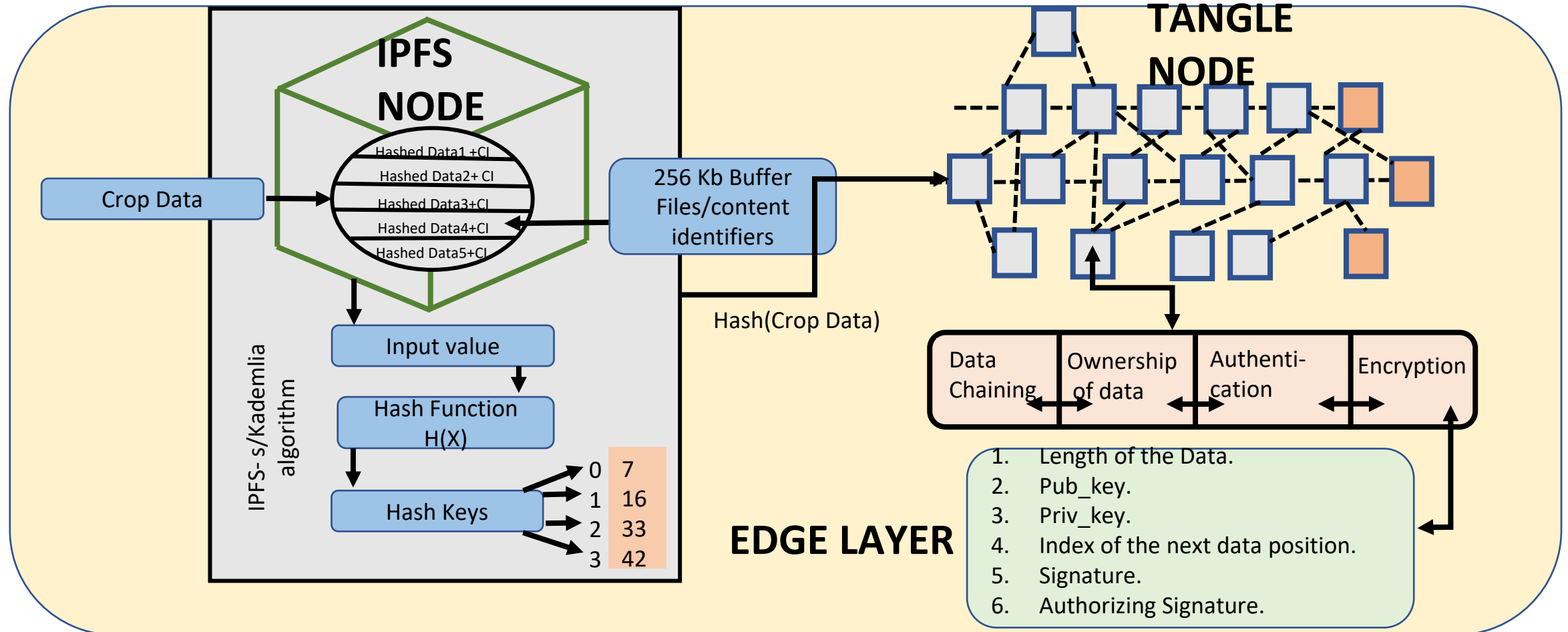
Source: S. L. T. Vangipuram, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "G-DaM: A Distributed Data Storage with Blockchain Framework for Management of Groundwater Quality Data", *MDPI Sensors*, Vol. 22, No. 22, Nov 2022, 20-pages, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/s22228725>.

# CroPAiD: Our Novel Framework for Protection of Information in A-CPS



Source: S. L. T. Vangipuram, **S. P. Mohanty**, and E. Kougianos, “**CroPAiD: Protection of Information in Agriculture Cyber-Physical Systems Using Distributed Storage and Ledger**”, in *Proceedings of the IFIP International Internet of Things Conference (IFIP-IoT)*, 2023, pp. 375--394, DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-45878-1\\_26](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-45878-1_26).

# CroPAiD: Our Novel Framework for Protection of Information in A-CPS



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# Food Safety and Quality

# Fruit and Vegetable Safety and Quality?

Source: <https://www.openpr.com/news/2062098/food-safety-testing-market-swot-analysis-by-key-players>



Source: <https://aimcontrolgroup.com/en/fruit-inspection-and-vegetable-quality-control.html>

Am I really eating  
what I think I am eating?



Source: H.Cakmak, "Assessment of fresh fruit and vegetable quality with non-destructive methods", Food Quality and Shelf Life, Editor - C. M. Galanakis, Academic Press, 2019, ISBN: 978-0-12-817190-5, pp. 303-331.



Source: <https://aimcontrolgroup.com/en/fruit-inspection-and-vegetable-quality-control.html>

# Fish Safety and Quality?



Source: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/B9780128242964000074>



Am I eating a fish that is safe for my body?





# Poultry Safety and Quality?

## Poultry & Eggs

Chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, and other fowl are considered poultry. Chickens are the most plentiful type of poultry raised for meat and egg production in Kentucky.



Broiler or Layer?



Most meat-type chickens, or broilers, enter a temperature controlled house when they are 1 day old.



The chicks are provided a diet of corn and soybeans and plenty of water until they are grown. Kentucky poultry eat between 25 and 35% of locally-grown corn and soybeans!

Chickens are able to convert their feed to high-quality protein that provides us essential amino acids, B vitamins and minerals, such as iron and zinc.

Source: <https://www.teachkyag.org/lessons/learn-about-poultry-and-eggs>

Is this Chicken Meat safe to eat?



In the past many households kept chickens for eggs and an occasional dinner. The modern chicken industry, however, produces nutritious, wholesome, high quality products that become more affordable year after year.



Eggs are the most economical high-quality protein available. Chicken meat is third, behind cow's milk.

### Egg Nutrition Facts

For only 70 calories each, eggs are rich in nutrients. They contain, in varying amounts, almost every essential vitamin and mineral needed by humans as well as several other beneficial food components. Egg protein is the standard by which other protein sources are measured. A large egg contains over six grams of protein.

The average laying hen lays 286 eggs per year.



Commercial egg production is quite automated and works to improve food safety and sanitation. Houses also protect birds from predators and many diseases.



Turkeys are raised similarly to broilers, but they will grow for 3 to 6 months and weigh 15 to 30 pounds.



World average consumption per person per year: 161 eggs (2018 data)



Source: <https://hgic.clemson.edu/factsheet/safe-handling-of-poultry/>

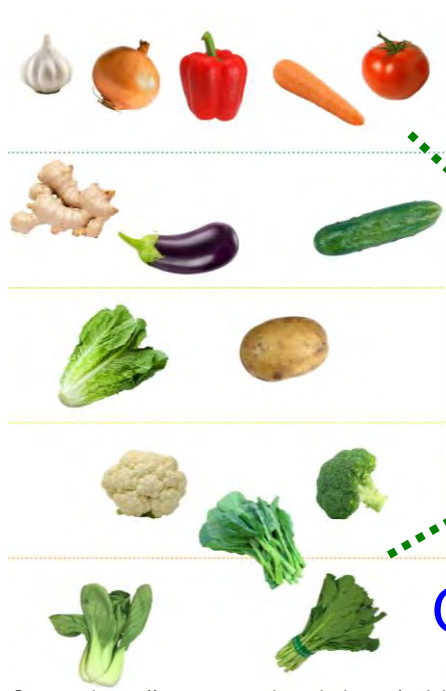
Is this Egg safe to use?



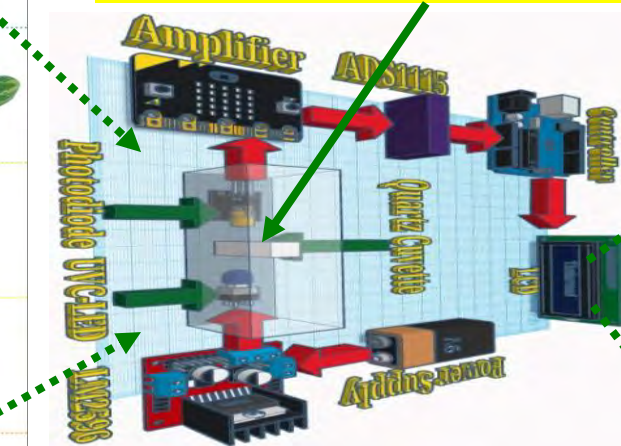
Source: <https://www.meatpoultry.com/articles/22221-poultry-processing-tech-quality-controls>



# Our Food-Care: A Device for Detection of Fertilizer Contamination in Fruits and Vegetables

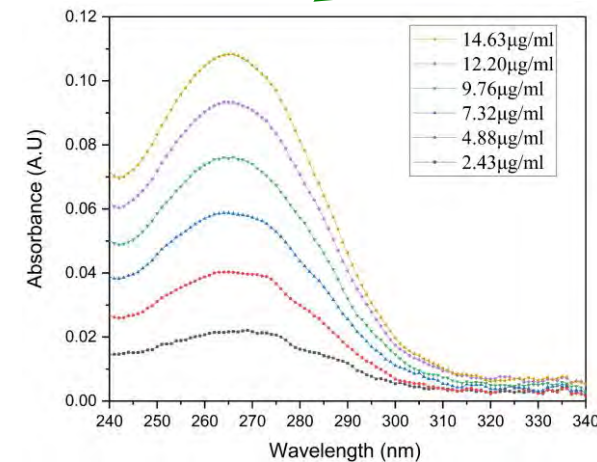


Quartz cuvettes of length 10mm for sample solution.



Our Food-Care Device

Peak absorbance spectrum of 265nm at different nitrate concentrations.



Need for Device which is:

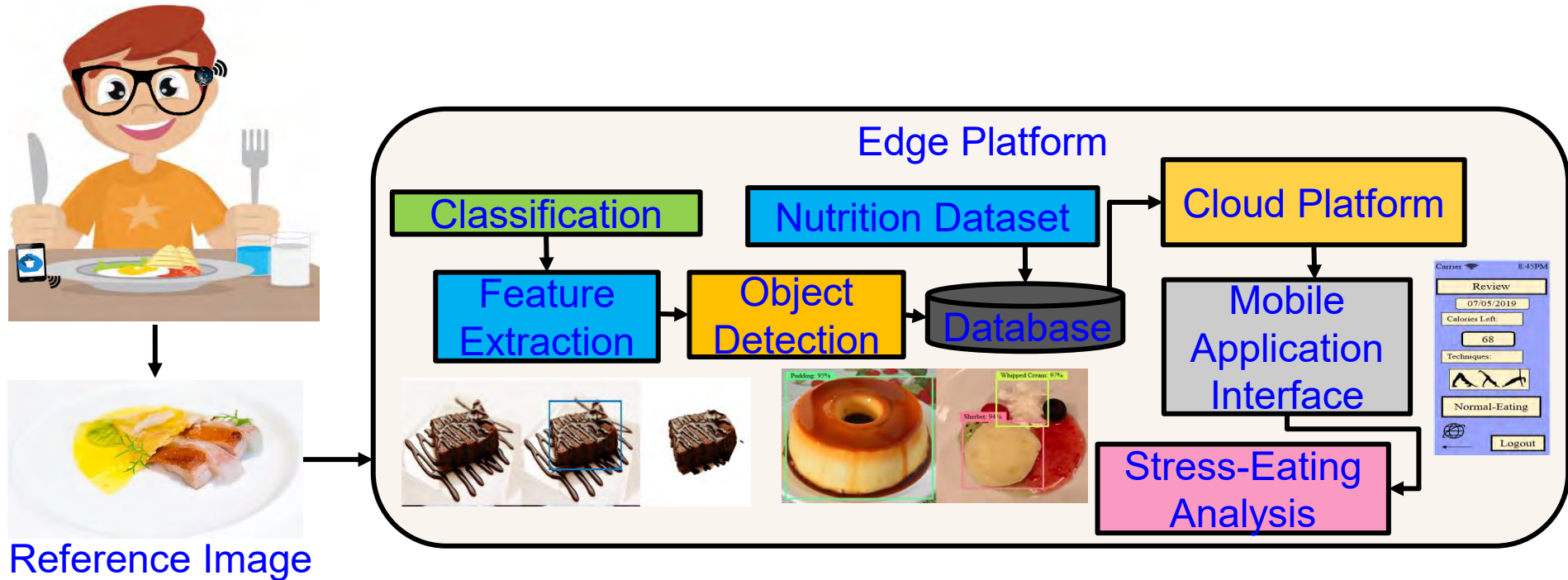
- ✓ Portable
- ✓ Works with dry or wet samples
- ✓ User safe
- ✓ Accurate
- ✓ IoT-Enable

Source: <https://www.smartshanghai.com/articles/wellbeing/are-your-fruits-veggies-safe-nitrate-testing->

Fruit and Vegetables - Nitride Contaminated?

Source: G. Saxena, C. Sahu, A. Joshi, and **S. P. Mohanty**, "Food-Care: An Optoelectronic Device for Detection of Fertilizer Contamination in Fruits and Vegetables in Smart Agriculture Framework", in *Proc. of IEEE International Symposium on Smart Electronic Systems (iSES)*, 2022, pp. Accepted as demo.

# Smart Healthcare – Diet Monitoring - iLog

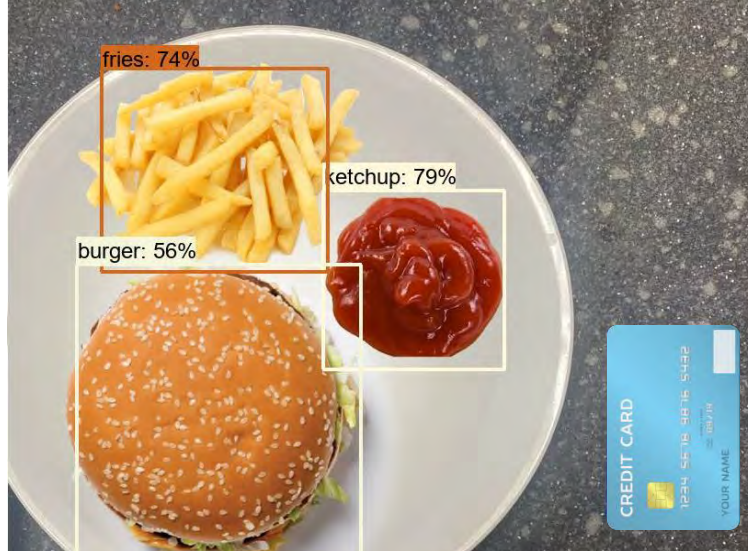


iLog- Fully Automated Detection System with 98% accuracy.

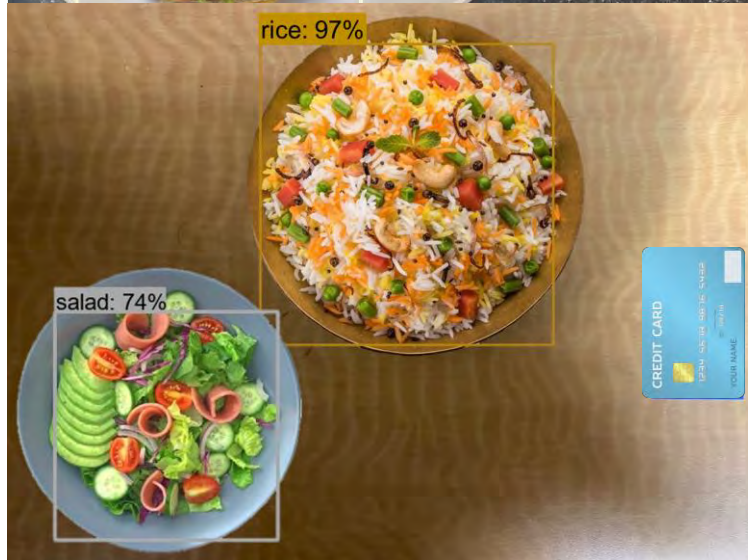
Source: L. Rachakonda, S. P. Mohanty, and E. Kougianos, "iLog: An Intelligent Device for Automatic Food Intake Monitoring and Stress Detection in the IoMT", *IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics (TCE)*, Vol. 66, No. 2, May 2020, pp. 115--124.



# Smart Healthcare - Diet Monitoring - iLog 2.0



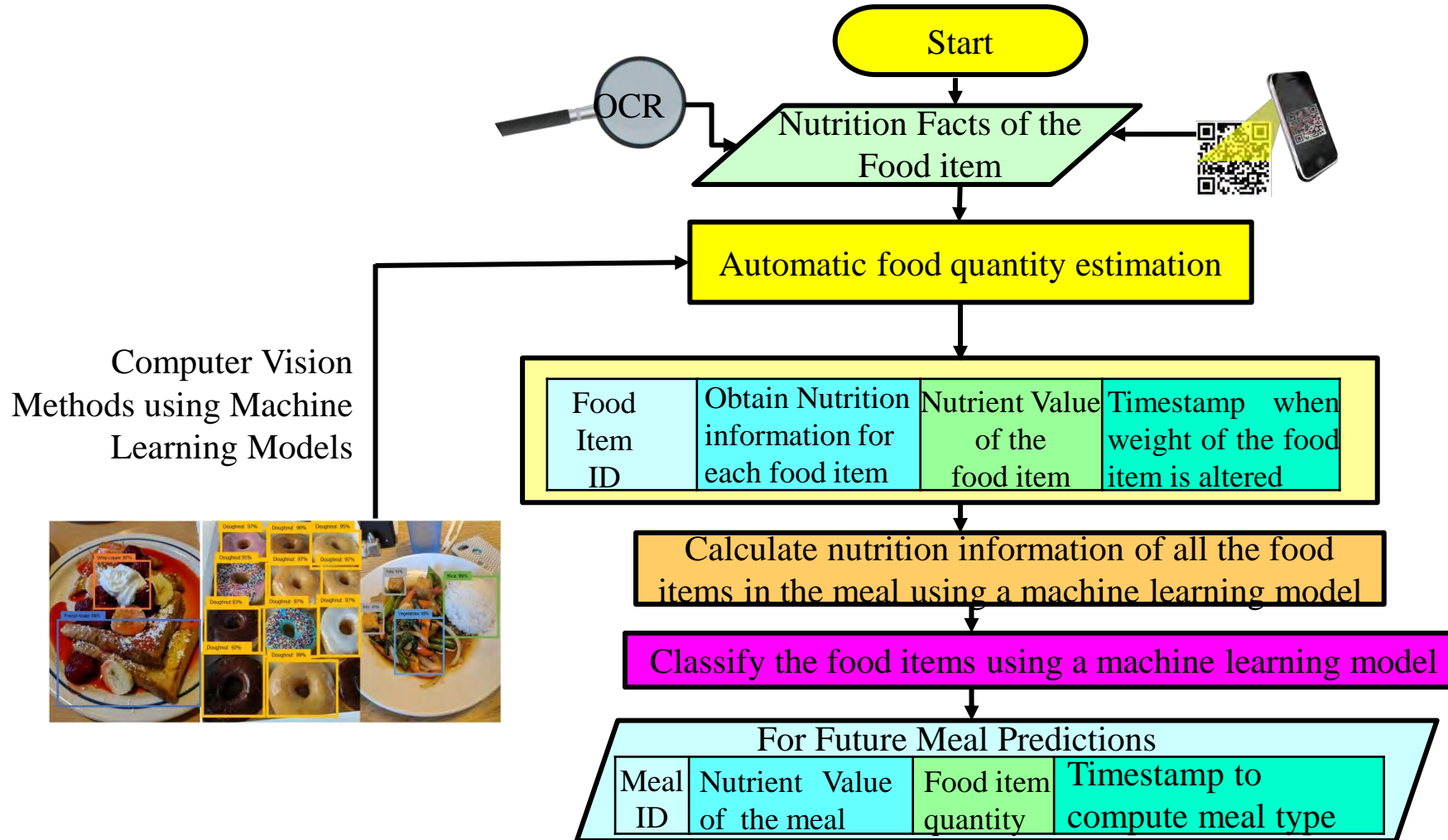
Food Item	Saturated Fat (g)	Sugar (g)	Sodium (mg)	Protein (g)	Carbohydrates (g)
Fries	6.44	1.56	244	4.03	34.84
Burger	6.87	4.67	481	17.29	48.14
Ketchup	0	3.2	136	0.2	4.13
Total	13.31	9.43	861	21.52	87.11



Food Item	Saturated Fat (g)	Sugar (g)	Sodium (mg)	Protein (g)	Carbohydrates (g)
Rice	0.3	0.3	6	12.9	135
Salad	0.8	3.9	264	1.1	7
Total	1.1	4.2	270	14	142

Source: A. Mitra, S. Goel, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and L. Rachakonda, "iLog 2.0: A Novel Method for Food Nutritional Value Automatic Quantification in Smart Healthcare", in *Proceedings of the IEEE International Symposium on Smart Electronic Systems (iSES)*, 2022, pp. Accepted.

# Smart Healthcare – Diet Prediction – Smart-Log



Smart-Log Prediction Accuracy - 98.6%

Source: P. Sundaravadivel, K. Kesavan, L. Kesavan, **S. P. Mohanty**, and E. Kougianos, "Smart-Log: A Deep-Learning based Automated Nutrition Monitoring System in the IoT", *IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics (TCE)*, Vol 64, Issue 3, Aug 2018, pp. 390-398.



# Smart Agriculture – Supply Chain



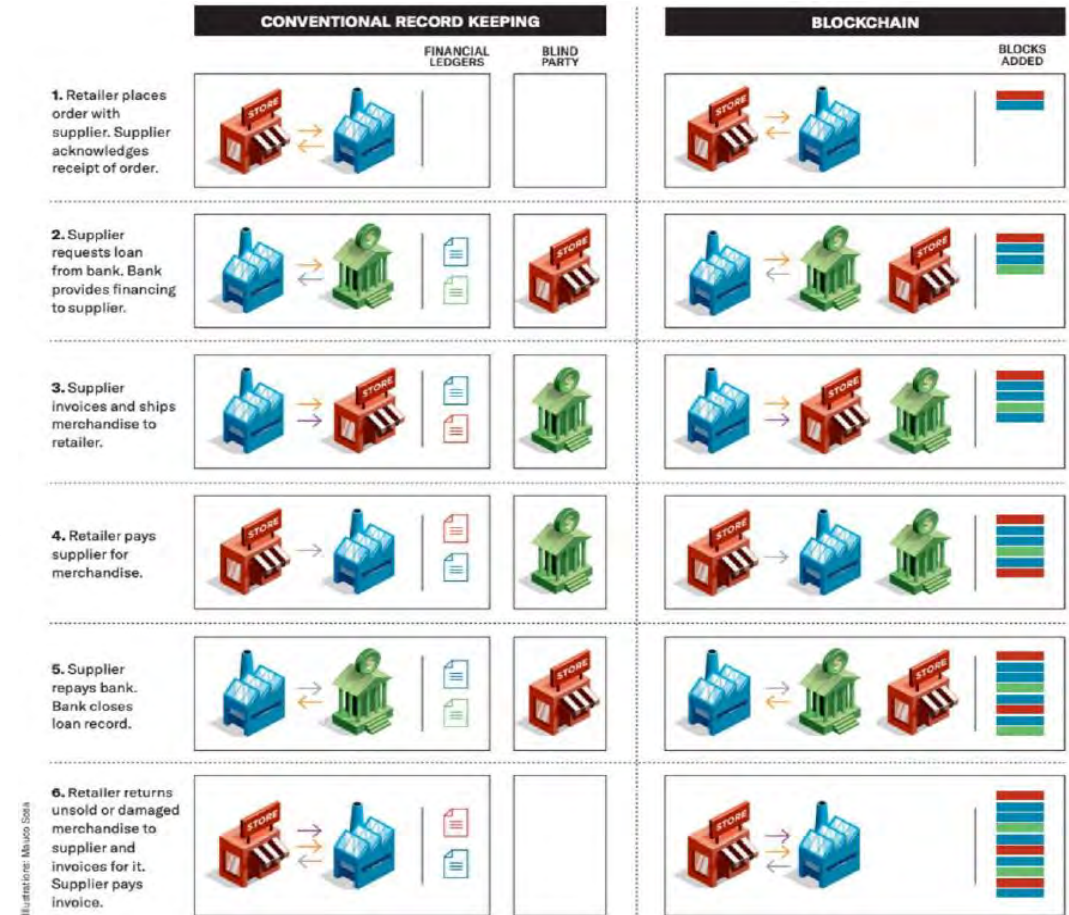
# Stages in Agricultural Product Distribution



Source: S. L. T. Vangipuram, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "[agroString: Visibility and Provenance through a Private Blockchain Platform for Agricultural Dispense towards Consumers](https://doi.org/10.3390/s22218227)", *MDPI Sensors*, Vol. 22, No. 21, Oct 2022, 20-pages, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/s22218227>.

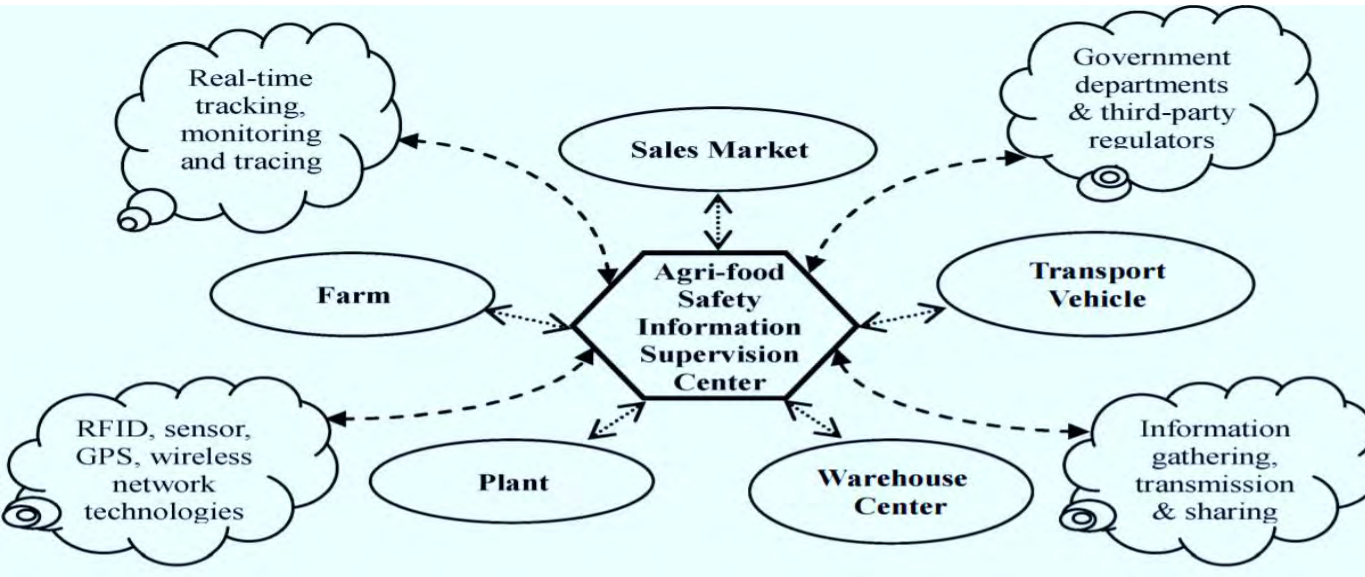
# Transparent Supply Chain

- Execution errors – like mistakes in inventory data, Missing shipments and duplicate payments are difficult to detect in real-time.
- For companies with large number of transactions each day, it is difficult to assess and fix these issues.

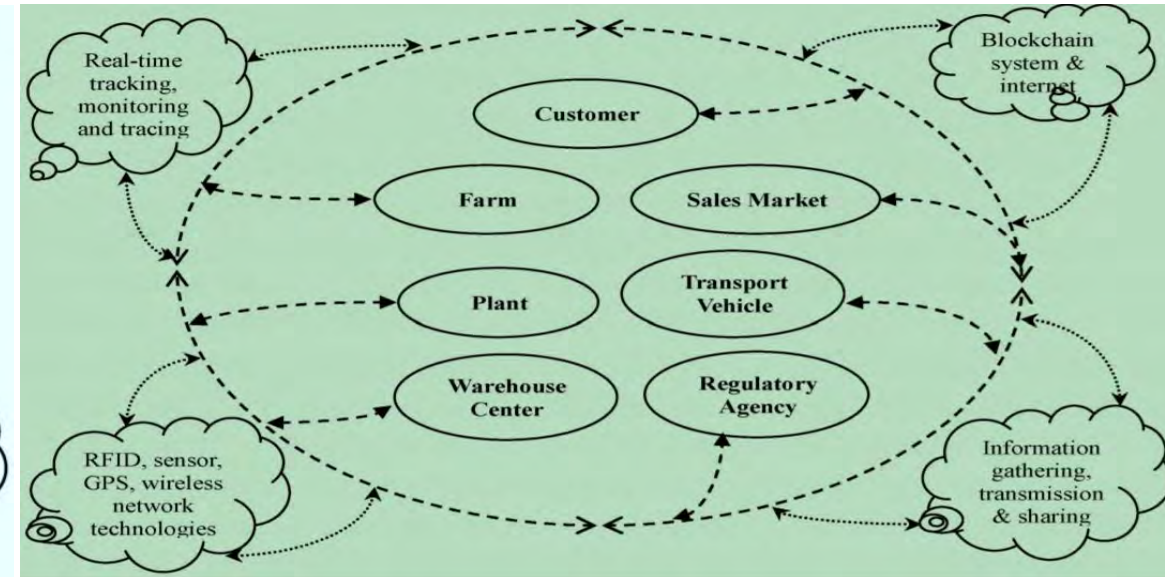




# Food Traceability Using Efficient Supply Chain



Centralized System

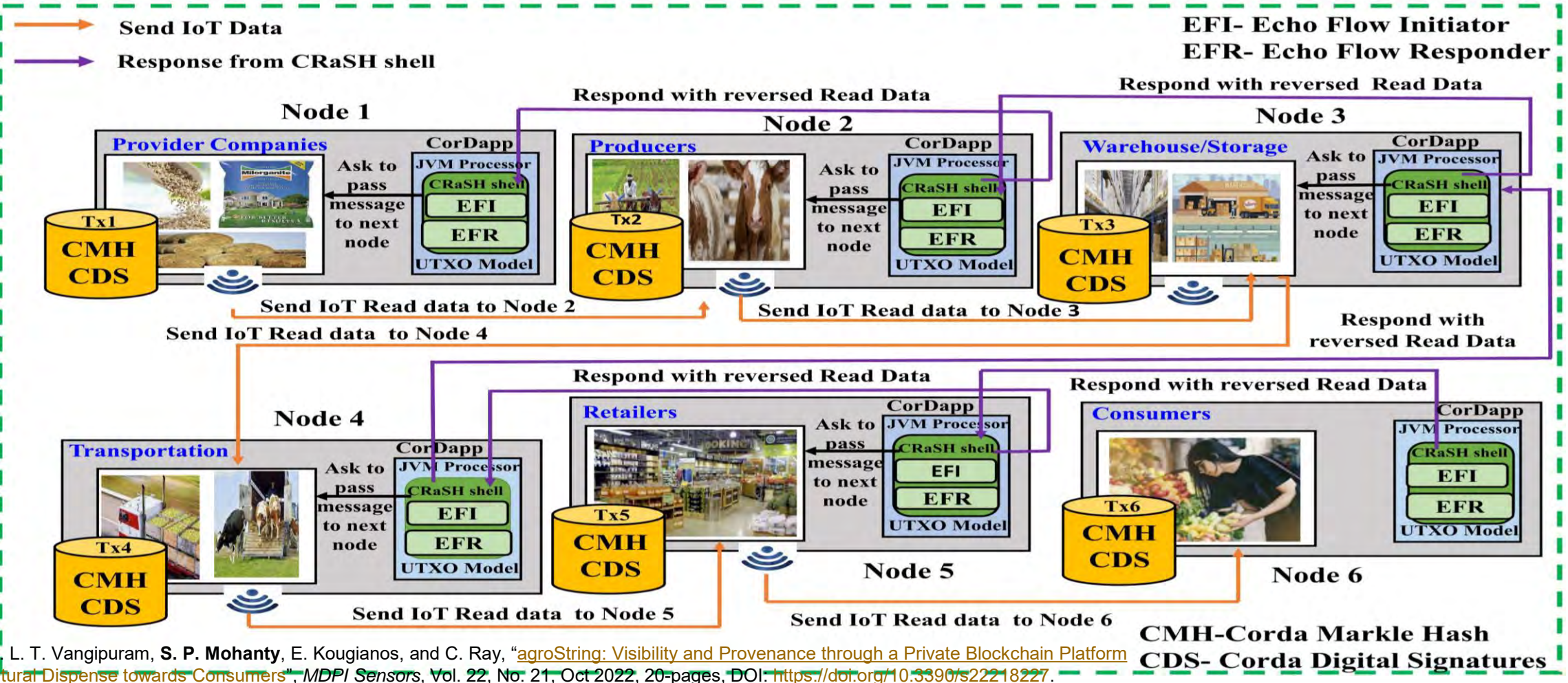


Blockchain based Decentralized System

Source: Feng Tian, "An agri-food supply chain traceability system for China based on RFID & blockchain technology," in *Proc. 13th International Conference on Service Systems and Service Management (ICSSSM)*, 2016, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/ICSSSM.2016.7538424.



# Our agroString: Visibility and Provenance in Agriculture through a Private Blockchain



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# Is there a Reward for Doing Great Job in Farming?



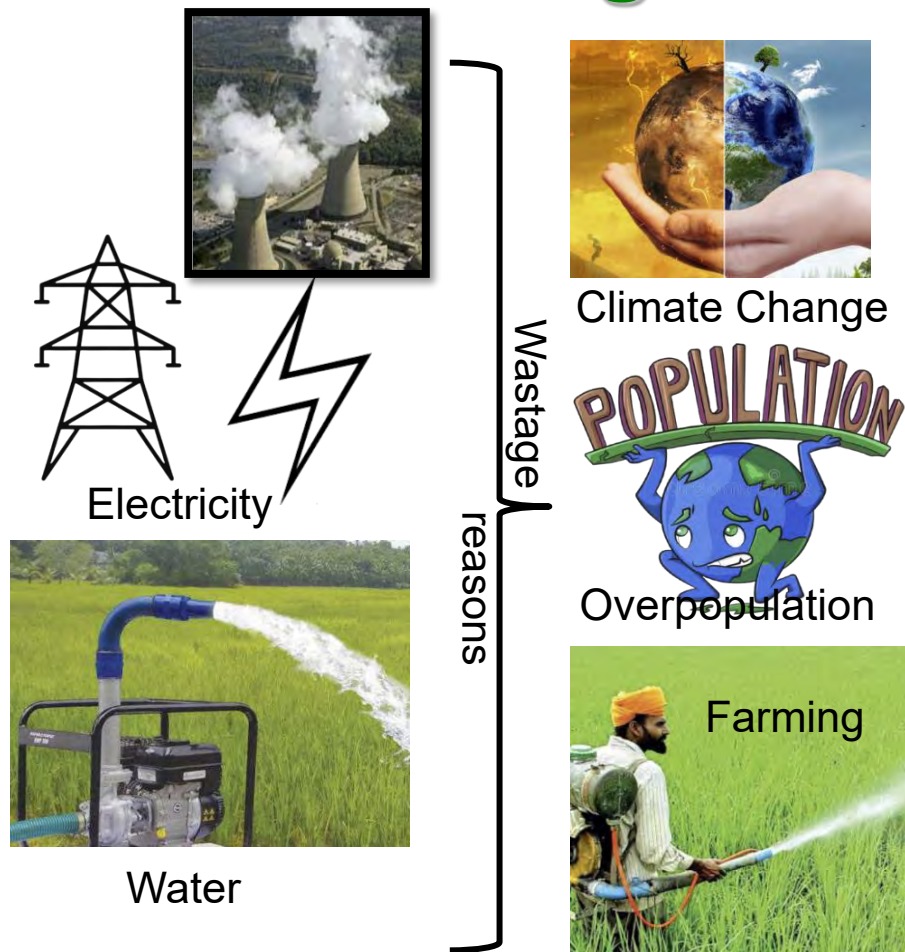
# Impact of Agriculture Finance on Farm Yield



Source: S. L. T. Vangipuram, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "agroString: Visibility and Provenance through a Private Blockchain Platform for Agricultural Dispense towards Consumers", *MDPI Sensors*, Vol. 22, No. 21, Oct 2022, 20-pages, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/s22218227>.



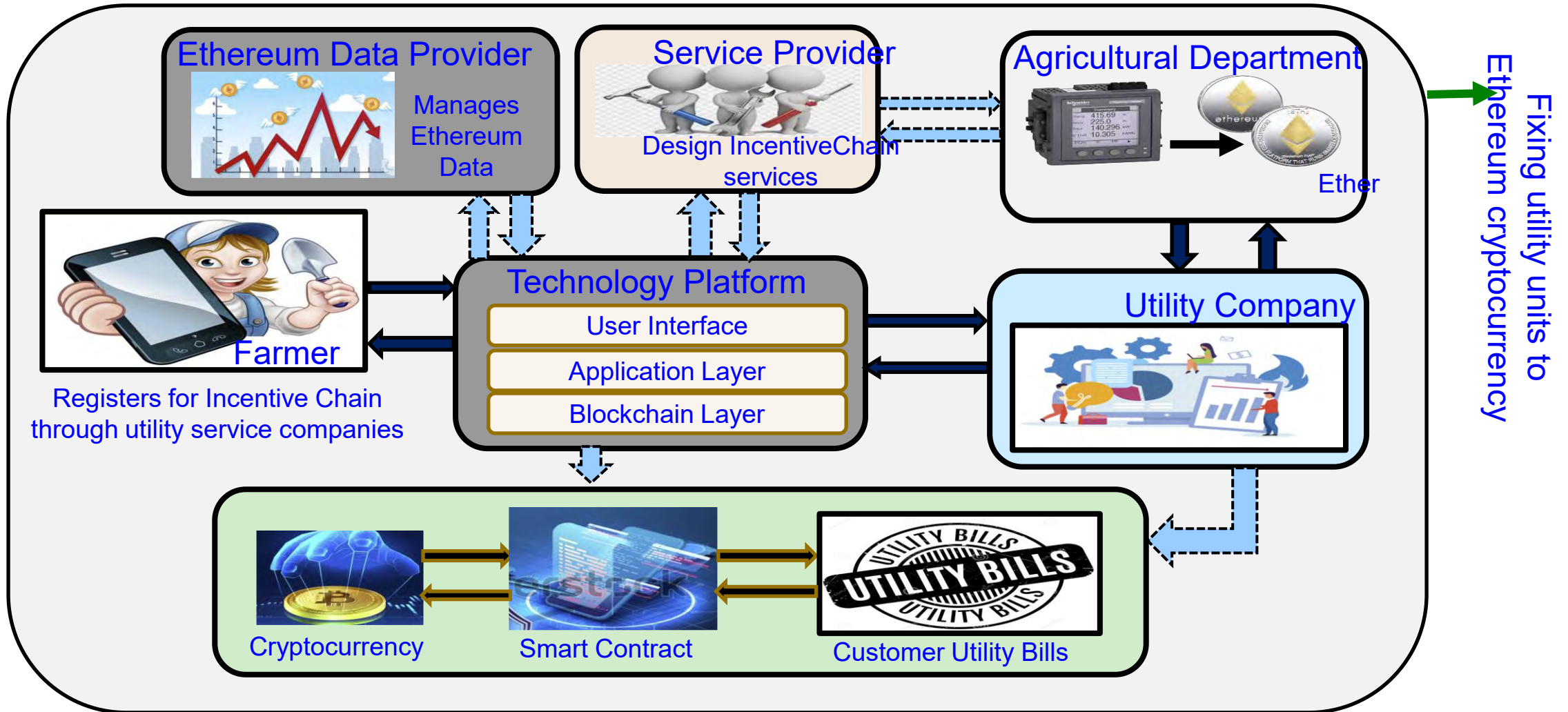
# Our IncentiveChain: Blockchain Crypto-Incentive for Effective Usage of Power and Water in Smart Farming



- Water and Energy use in different domains.
- Present Scenario: Electricity and Water wastage.
- Farming as main source for water and energy wastage.
- Recognizing farmers as main entity in farming.

Source: S. L. T. Vangipuram, **S. P. Mohanty**, and E. Kougianos, "IncentiveChain: Blockchain Crypto-Incentive for Effective Usage of Power and Water in Smart Farming", in *Proceedings of the OITS International Conference on Information Technology (OCIT)*, 2022, pp. Accepted.

# Our IncentiveChain: Architecture



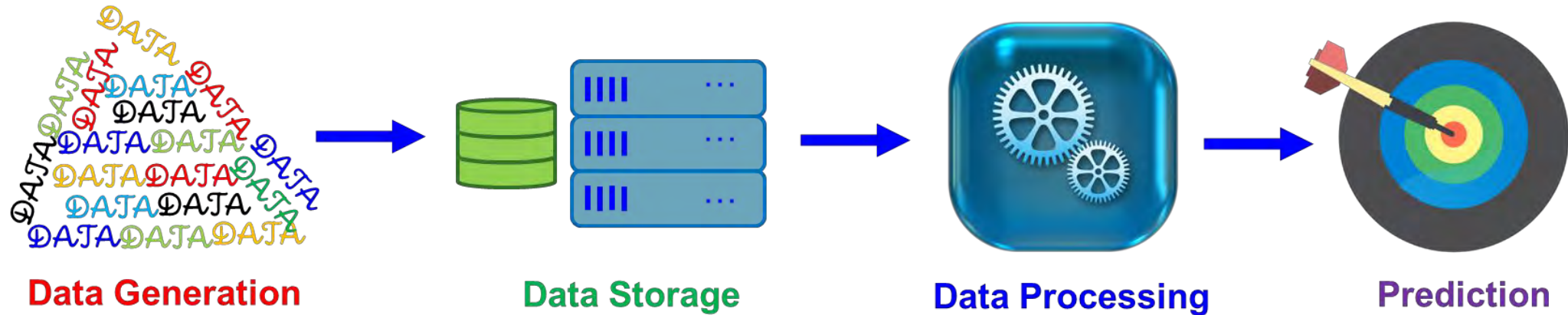
Source: S. L. T. Vangipuram, **S. P. Mohanty**, and E. Kougianos, "IncentiveChain: Blockchain Crypto-Incentive for Effective Usage of Power and Water in Smart Farming", in *Proceedings of the OITS International Conference on Information Technology (OCIT)*, 2022, pp. Accepted.

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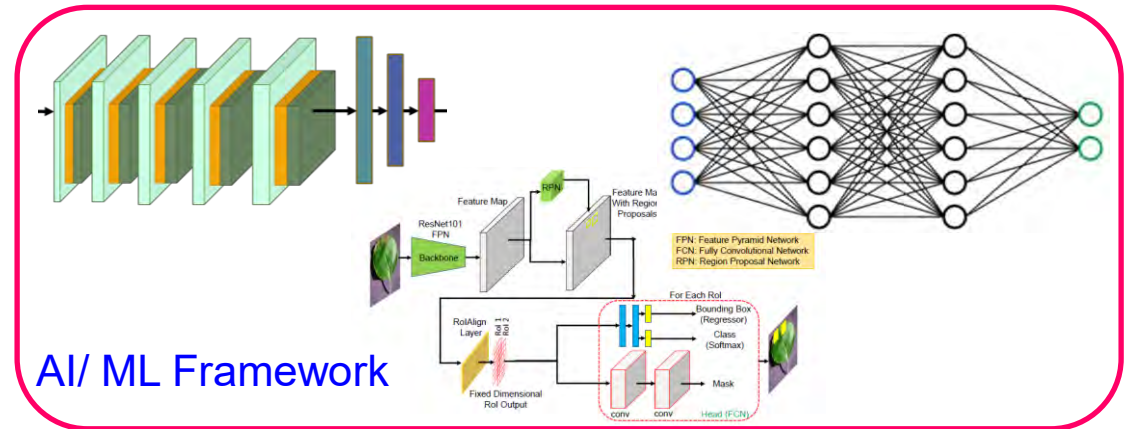
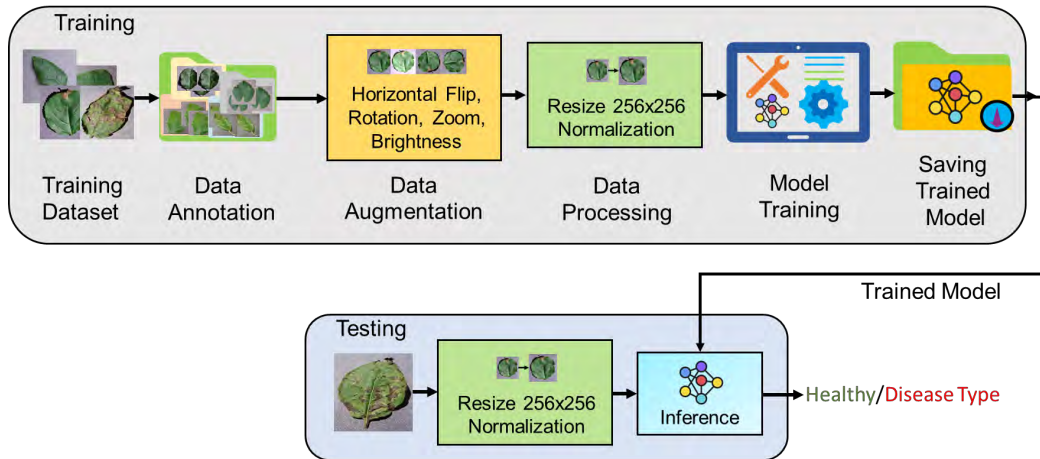
# Smart Agriculture and Federated Learning



# Smart Agriculture – AI/ML Workflow



[Source: Alakananda Mitra, “Machine Learning Methods for Data Quality Aspects in Edge Computing Platforms,” PhD Dissertation, UNT, 2022.]



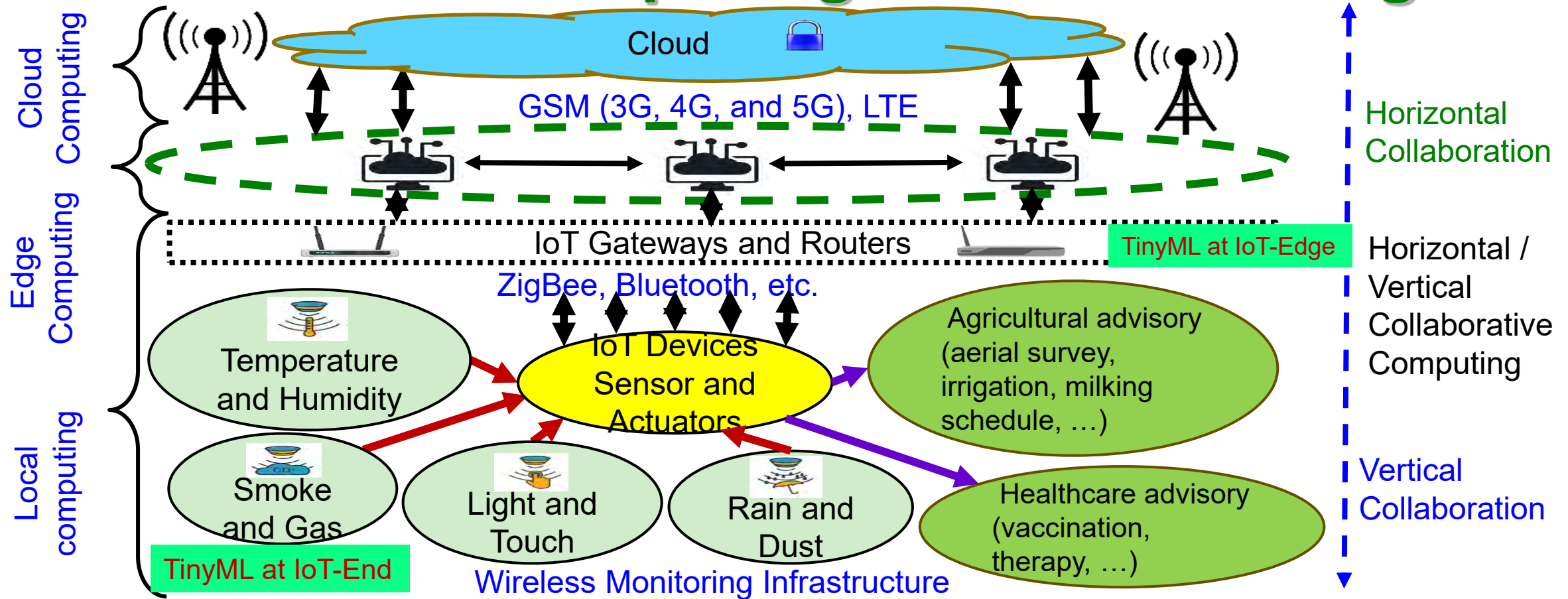
# Motivation of Federated Learning (FL)



- Quality data exists at different location on various edge devices.
- Data privacy laws control the movement of data.
- FL is the way to provide ML solution without breaking privacy laws.

Source: Z. Li, V. Sharma, and S. P. Mohanty, "Preserving Data Privacy via Federated Learning: Challenges and Solutions", *IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine*, Vol. 9, No. 3, May 2020, pp. 8--16.

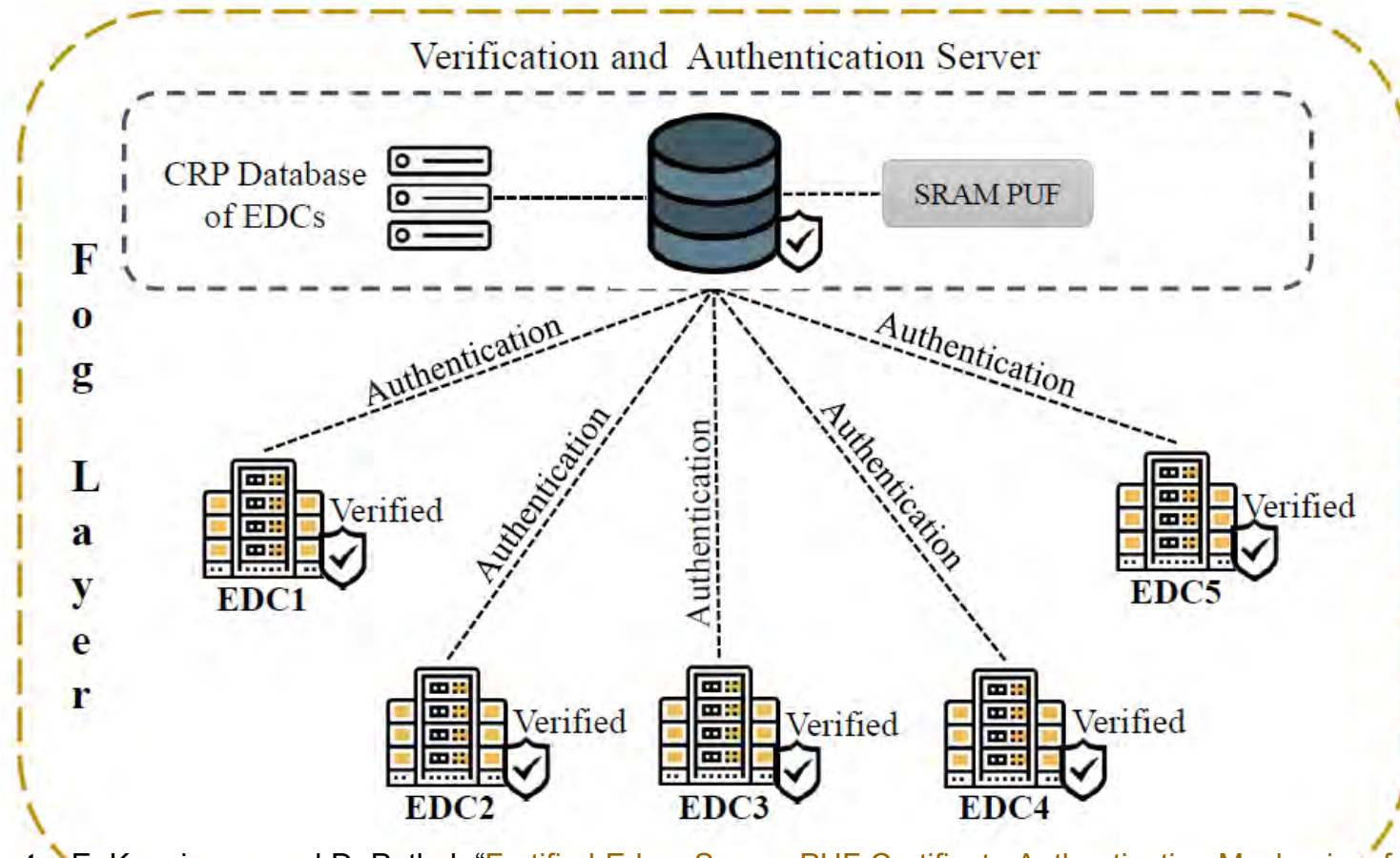
# Collaborative Edge Computing is Cost Effective Sustainable Computing for Smart Villages



Source: D. Puthal, S. P. Mohanty, S. Wilson and U. Choppali, "Collaborative Edge Computing for Smart Villages", *IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine (MCE)*, Vol. 10, No. 03, May 2021, pp. 68-71.



# Our Fortified-Edge: PUF based Authentication in Collaborative Edge Computing



Source: S. G. Aarela, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and D. Puthal, "Fortified-Edge: Secure PUF Certificate Authentication Mechanism for Edge Data Centers in Collaborative Edge Computing", in *Proceedings of the ACM Great Lakes Symposium on VLSI (GLSVLSI)*, 2023, pp. 249–254, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3583781.3590249>.

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# Conclusions and Future Research

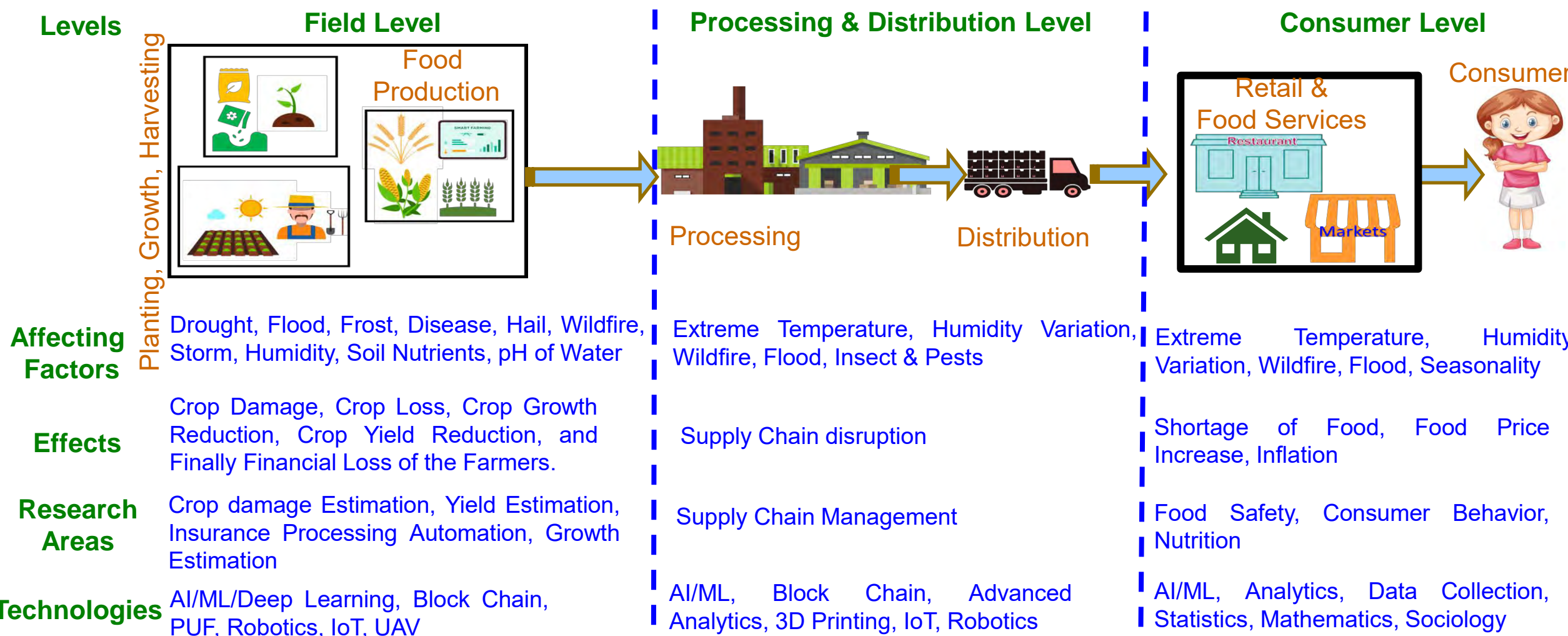


# Conclusion

- Smart Agriculture is a very needed advancement for sustainability of humans in coming years.
- Technologies in Smart Agriculture are improving, and new technologies are being introduced everyday.
- Smart agriculture research is very challenging as involves diverse form of life (plant, animal ...) and stake holder (farmer, engineers, distributor, insurance ...).
- Having A-CPS with limited network connectivity and power supply is challenging.
- Educating farmers is the main challenge.
- Not many years far from realizing dream of hunger free society.



# Smart Agriculture - Multifold Research Possibility



Source: A. Mitra, S. L. T. Vangipuram, A. K. Bapatla, V. K. V. V. Bathalapalli, **S. P. Mohanty**, E. Kougianos, and C. Ray, "Everything You wanted to Know about Smart Agriculture", *arXiv Computer Science*, arXiv:2201.04754, Jan 2022, 45-pages.