ABSTRACT

Landslides are one of the natural disasters that often occur in Indonesia, lan-

dslides are the events of moving land or rocks down or out of slopes caused by

disruption of soil stability or rock constituent slopes. Landslides occur not without

cause, many factors can trigger landslides. In the long run, signs of landslides can

be identified by checking the level of density and slope of the land. However, this

is often neglected by the surrounding community until a landslide disaster occurs.

The prototype of the IEEE 802.15.4 landslide-based ZigBee monitoring system

and the internet of things will consist of various sensors, microcontrollers, which are

interconnected through ZigBee and a website for monitoring. ZigBee end-devices

are connected to rotary encoder sensors, vibration sensors, soil moisture sensors,

and Accelerometer / gyrometer sensors. The sensors actively send data to the PAN

coordinator which is then sent to firebase which acts as the database. In a separate

place a web that has been prepared will display data from the database to complete

the monitoring system that was built.

To find out the performance of the system that was designed, measurements

were taken to test the quality of the network between several nodes with several

different scenarios. In this study the smallest ZigBee delay value was 0.605 seconds

with throughput 141,283 bytes / s, while in the firebase test the smallest delay value

was 0.144 seconds with a throughput of 862,000 bytes / s.

Keywords: Landslides, Microcontrollers, IoT, ZigBee, IEEE 802.15.4.

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