

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Alorang, I. G., Mokolensang, J. F., Watung, J. C., Sinjal, H. J., Monijung, R. D., & Mudeng, J. D. (2023). Substitusi tepung ikan dengan Maggot (*Hermetia illucens*) terhadap pertumbuhan dan efisiensi ikan Nila (*Oreochromis niloticus*). *e-Journal BUDIDAYA PERAIRAN*, 11(2), 198-212.
- Aini, Q., Lutfiani, N., Kusumah, H., & Zahran, M. S. (2021). Deteksi dan Pengenalan Objek Dengan Model Machine Learning: Model Yolo. CESS (Journal of Computer Engineering, System and Science), 6(2), 192.
- Arrahma, S. A., & Mukhaiyar, R. (2023). Pengujian Esp32-Cam Berbasis Mikrokontroler ESP32. *JTEIN: Jurnal Teknik Elektro Indonesia*, 4(1), 60-66.
- Berampu, L. E., Patriono, E., & Amalia, R. (2021). Pemberian kombinasi maggot dan pakan komersial untuk efektifitas pemberian pakan tambahan benih ikan Lele Sangkuriang (*Clarias gariepinus*) oleh kelompok pembudidaya ikan Lele. *Sriwijaya Bioscientia*, 2(2), 35-44.
- Miftah, Z., & Sari, I. P. (2020). Analisis Sistem Pembelajaran Daring Menggunakan Metode Sus. *Research and Development Journal of Education*, 1(1), 40-48.
- Kuria, K. P., Robinson, O. O., & Gabriel, M. M. (2020). Monitoring temperature and humidity using Arduino Nano and Module-DHT11 sensor with real time DS3231 data logger and LCD display.
- Tindage, J., Mokolensang, J. F., Monijung, R. D., Lumenta, C., Mudeng, J. D., & Ngangi, E. L. (2023). Substitusi Tepung Ikan Dengan Maggot (*Hermetia illucens*) Terhadap Efisiensi Dan Pertumbuhan Ikan Mas (*Cyprinus carpio* L.). *e-Journal BUDIDAYA PERAIRAN*, 11(2), 119-129.
- Pratama, N. A., Sutrisno, I., & Rinanto, N. (2024). Penerapan Logika Fuzzy untuk Meningkatkan Efisiensi Pengembangbiakan Maggot Berbasis IoT. *Jurnal Elektronika dan Otomasi Industri*, 11(1), 218-226.

- Pambudi, H. K., Kusuma, P. G. A., Yulianti, F., & Julian, K. A. (2020). Prediksi Status Pengiriman Barang Menggunakan Metode Machine Learning. *Jurnal Ilmiah Teknologi Infomasi Terapan*, 6(2), 100-109.
- Rahma, L., Syaputra, H., Mirza, A. H., & Purnamasari, S. D. (2021). Objek Deteksi Makanan Khas Palembang Menggunakan Algoritma YOLO (You Only Look Once). *Jurnal Nasional Ilmu Komputer*, 2(3), 213-232.
- Saragih, G. M., Marhadi, M., Herawati, P., Suzana, A., & Sari, L. C. (2023). Analisis Pemanfaatan Sampah Organik Sebagai Media Perkembangbiakan Maggot. *Jurnal Daur Lingkungan*, 6(1), 22-28.
- Suciati, R. (2017). Efektifitas media pertumbuhan maggots Hermetia illucens (lalat tentara hitam) sebagai solusi pemanfaatan sampah organik. *Biosfer: Jurnal Biologi Dan Pendidikan Biologi*, 2(1), 8-13.
- Septiawati, R., Astriani, D., & Ariffianto, M. A. (2021). Pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat melalui pengembangan potensi lokal budidaya Black Soldier Fly (maggot) di Desa Sukaratu Karawang. *Al-Kharaj: Jurnal Ekonomi, Keuangan & Bisnis Syariah*, 3(2), 219-229.
- Sulistia, S., & Ambarsari, H. (2021). Deodorisasi Sludge Limbah Industri Makanan untuk Pakan Maggot BSF (Black Soldier Fly) dengan Teknik Biosorpsi. *Jurnal Teknologi Lingkungan*, 22(2), 222-230.

## LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Program Arduino Telegram



```

project_maggot_bendera_00121
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
A/Trikur ESP32-CAM
project_maggot_bendera_00121.ino

120 // Print the received message
121 String text = bot.message[1].text;
122 Serial.print(text);
123 String welcome = "";
124 String from_name = bot.message[1].from_name;
125 if (text == "/start") {
126   welcome += "Selamat datang, " + from_name + "\n";
127   welcome += "Untukkan perintah dg bantuan untuk berinteraksi \n";
128   welcome += "/foto : Mengambil Foto\n";
129   welcome += "/flash_Led : Mengalihkan LED \n";
130   welcome += "/lampa : Mengalihkan Lampu \n";
131   welcome += "/monitoring : Memantaukan data terkini \n";
132   bot.sendMessage(0001, 10, welcome, "");
133 }
134 if (text == "/flash_Led") {
135   flashState += (flashState);
136   digitalWrite(FLASH_LED, flashState);
137   Serial.println("Change Flash LED State");
138   welcome += "Berjaya! (W0) - (H0) \n";
139   welcome += "LED Flash \n";
140   welcome += "/start : untuk melihat beberapa perintah."
141   bot.sendMessage(0001, 10, welcome, "");
142 }
143 if (text == "/foto") {
144   sendPhoto = true;
145   Serial.println("New photo request");
146   welcome += "Berjaya! (W0) - (H0) \n";
147   welcome += "Mengambil Foto \n";
148 }

Output Serial Monitor X Downloading index package_esp32_index.json

```

## Lampiran 2. Machine Learning



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following details:

- Title:** YOLOv5-Custom-Training.ipynb
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help
- Code Cell:**

```
# Clone YOLOv5 and
git clone https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5 # clone repo
cd yolov5
# pip install -r requirements.txt # install dependencies
# pip install -q roboflow

import torch
import os
from IPython.display import Image, clear_output # to display images

print(f'Setup complete. Using torch {torch.__version__} ({torch.cuda.get_device_properties(0).name} if torch.cuda.is_available() else \'CPU\')')
```
- Output Cell:**

```
Cloning into 'yolov5'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 9463, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (27/27), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (12/12), done.
remote: Total 9463 (delta 15), reused 28 (delta 15), pack-reused 9463
Receiving objects: 100% (9463/9463), 9.88 MiB | 22.44 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (6174/6174), done.
/content/yolov5
```

A progress bar at the bottom of the output cell indicates a download speed of 15.3 MB/s.

### Lampiran 3. Proses Training data

```
YOLOv5-Custom-Training.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help
+ Code + Text Copy to Drive Connect in GitHub
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
from IPython import get_ipython
get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'inline')
# Set the device to GPU if available
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
# Set the number of epochs and batch size
num_epochs = 1000
batch_size = 16
# Define the model and training parameters
model = YOLOv5(num_classes=80)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
# Train the model
for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    # Load training data
    train_loader = ...
    # Load validation data
    val_loader = ...
    # Train the model
    model.train()
    for batch_idx, (inputs, targets) in enumerate(train_loader):
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = model(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, targets)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
    # Validate the model
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        for batch_idx, (inputs, targets) in enumerate(val_loader):
            outputs = model(inputs)
            loss = criterion(outputs, targets)
    # Print progress
    print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs} | Loss: {loss.item():.4f}")
# Save the trained model
model.save('yolov5s.pt')
# Load the trained model
model.load('yolov5s.pt')
# Test the model
model.eval()
# Predictions
# ... (remaining code for prediction and visualization)
```

```
ipython notebook --no-browser & cd /content/drive/My Drive/yolov5 & python train.py --imgsz 640 --batch 16 --epochs 1000
```

## Lampiran 4. Proses Pendeteksian Objek

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "YOLOv5-Custom-Training.ipynb". The notebook has a toolbar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Runtime", "Tools", and "Help". Below the toolbar, there are buttons for "+ Code", "+ Text", and "Copy to Drive". On the right side, there are "Save" and "Connect" buttons. The main content area shows a section titled "Run Inference With Trained Weights" with a sub-section "Run inference with a pretrained checkpoint on contents of test/Images folder downloaded from Roboflow". A code cell contains the command:

```
[ ] python detect.py --weights runs/train/exp/weights/best.pt --img 416 --conf 0.1 --source (dataset.location)/test/images
```

The output of the command is displayed in a code cell:

```
[+] detect: weights=['runs/train/exp/weights/best.pt'], source=/content/datasets/American-Mushrooms-1/test/images, imgsz=[416, 416], conf_thres=0.1, iou_thres=0.6, device='cuda:0' (Tesla P100-PCIE-20GB), torch 1.9.0+cu102 CUDA:0 (Tesla P100-PCIE-20GB, 16384.875MB)
```

The output continues with the following text:

```
Fusing layers...
Model Summary: 224 layers, 7036687 parameters, 0 gradients, 10.1 GFLOPs
Image 1/5 /content/datasets/American-Mushrooms-1/test/images/chantarelle_01.jpg: H.275f60cc3500d24037a038aee47fc.jpg: 416x416 4 chantarelles, Done. (0.00
Image 2/5 /content/datasets/American-Mushrooms-1/test/images/chantarelle_01.jpg: H.245e06006f791840584a7947572d189.jpg: 416x416 2 chantarelles, Done. (0.00
Image 3/5 /content/datasets/American-Mushrooms-1/test/images/chantarelle_01.jpg: H.aafbd0ccf9d72ffeb68867132ef599.jpg: 416x416 2 chantarelles, Done. (0.00
Image 4/5 /content/datasets/American-Mushrooms-1/test/images/chantarelle_01.jpg: H.f363003164f309495ab72c4949a44fc.jpg: 416x416 1 chantarelles, Done. (0.00
Image 5/5 /content/datasets/American-Mushrooms-1/test/images/chickandl.jpg: H.97198865faaacf3100d1a651a4172fc.jpg: 416x416 1 Edible, Done. (0.006)
Speed: 0.0ms pre-process, 0.0ms inference, 0.0ms NIO per image at shape (1, 3, 416, 416)
Results saved to runs/detect/exp
```

At the bottom, another code cell shows the command "Display inference on all test images".