

Project Development Phase

Delivery of Sprint -1

Team ID	PNT2022TMID08469
Project Name	Smart Farmer-IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application

In Sprint-1 we are going to develop the python code and Wokwi Online ESP32 Simulator and connecting to IBM Watson Platform

1. Introduction

The main aim of this project is to help farmers automate their farms by providing them with a Web App through which they can monitor the parameters of the field like Temperature, soil moisture, humidity and etc .And control the equipment like water motor and other devices remotely via internet without their actual presence in the field.

2. Problem Statement

Farmers are to be present at farm for its maintenance irrespective of the weather conditions. They have to ensure that the crops are well watered and the farm status is monitored by them physically. Farmer have to stay most of the time in field in order to get a good yield. In difficult times like in the presence of pandemic also they have to work hard in their fields risking their lives to provide food for the country.

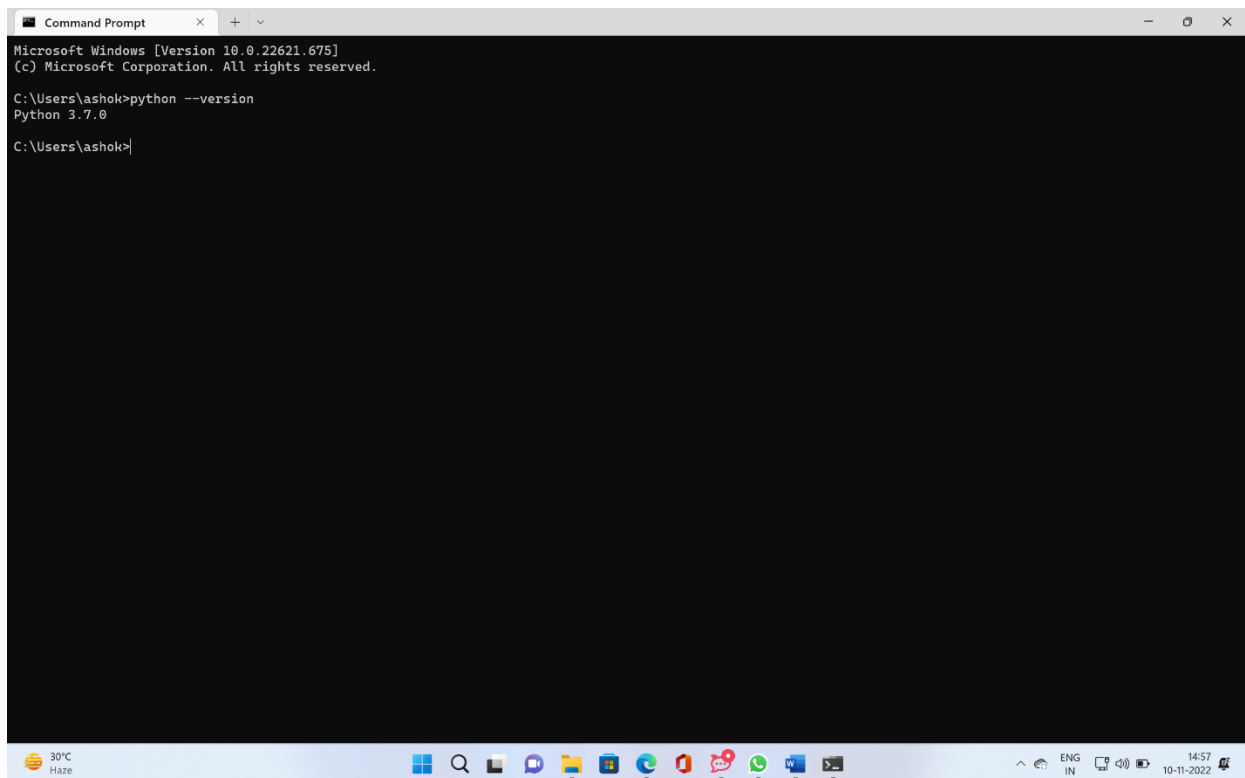
3. Proposed Solution

In order to improve the farmer's working conditions and make them easier, we introduce IoT services to him in which we use cloud services and internet to enable farmer to continue his work remotely via internet. He can monitor the field parameters and control the devices in farm.

4 . Software Requirements

- 1.Python IDLE 3.7.0 (64-Bit)
- 2.IBM Watson Platform
- 3.IBM Node-Red
4. MIT App Inventor

First install the python 3.7.0 version idle . Go to command prompt and type python --version we can get version.

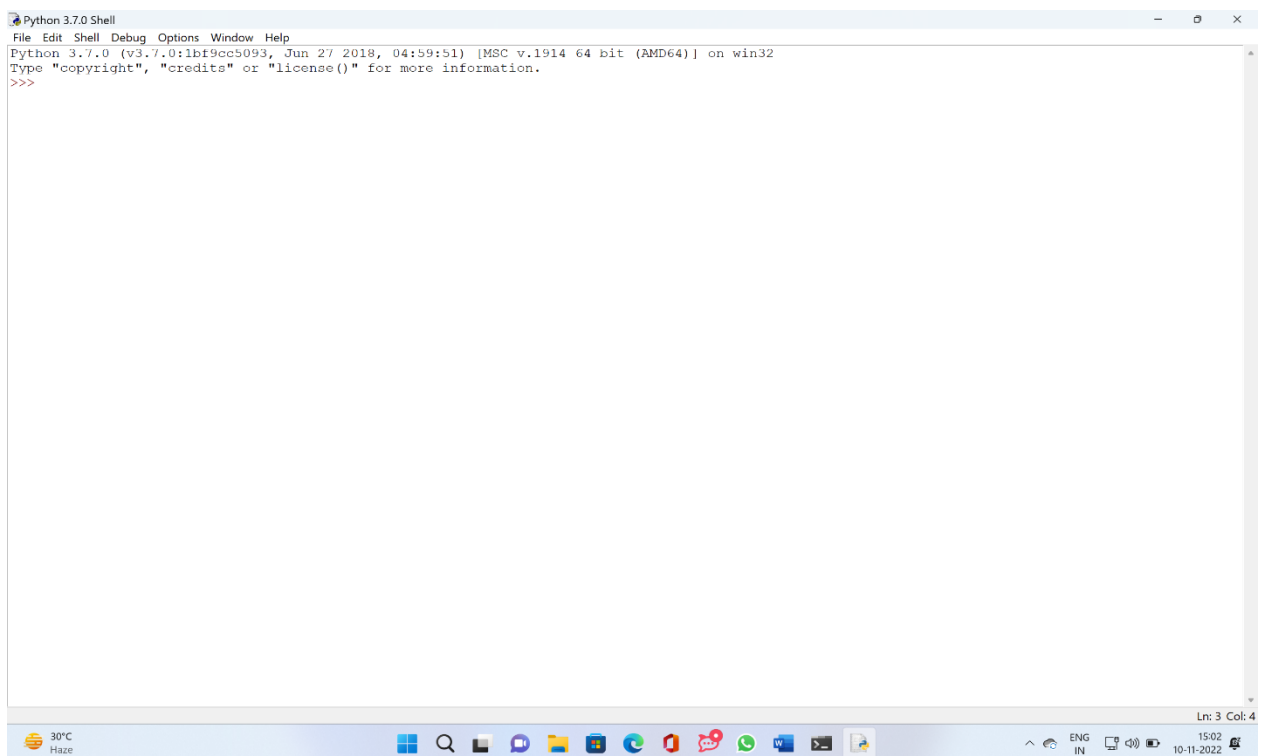


```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.675]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ashok>python --version
Python 3.7.0

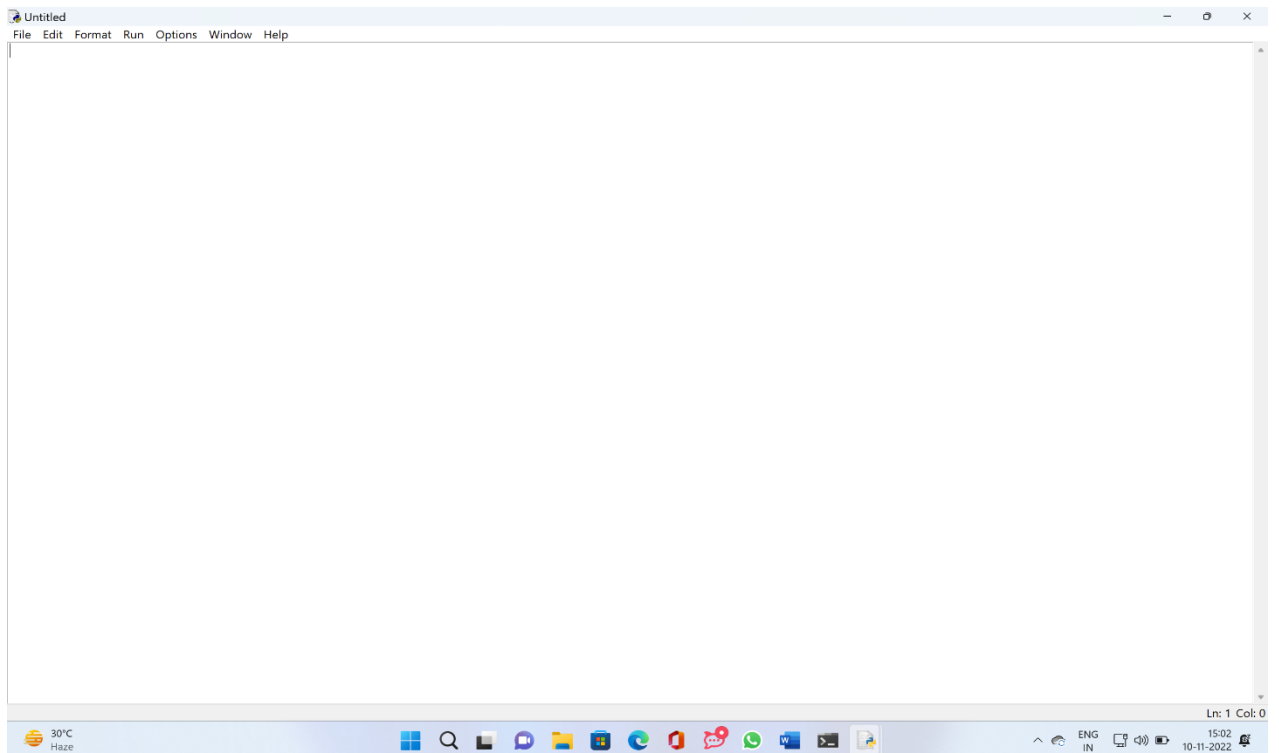
C:\Users\ashok>
```

After that open python idle we can see python shell.

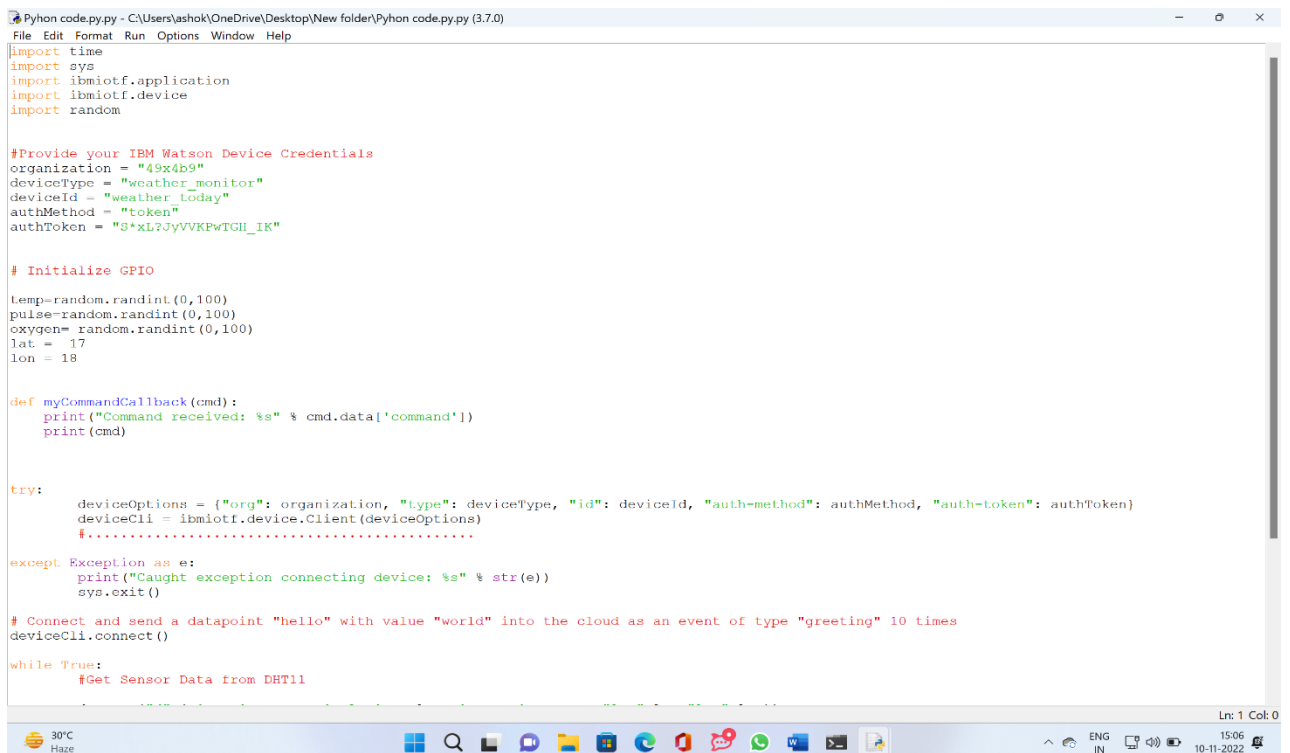


```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
```

Click on file and open new file the window appear as shown below.



Before writing the python script we have install pip ibmiotf install. After that we have to write the python code.



```
Python code.py.py - C:\Users\ashok\OneDrive\Desktop\New folder\Python code.py.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

# Initialize GPIO

temp=random.randint(0,100)
pulse=random.randint(0,100)
oxygen= random.randint(0,100)
lat = 17
lon = 18

def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
    print(cmd)

try:
    deviceOptions = {"org": organization, "type": deviceType, "id": deviceId, "auth-method": authMethod, "auth-token": authToken}
    deviceCli = ibmiotf.device.Client(deviceOptions)
    #.....

except Exception as e:
    print("Caught exception connecting device: %s" % str(e))
    sys.exit()

# Connect and send a datapoint "hello" with value "world" into the cloud as an event of type "greeting" 10 times
deviceCli.connect()

while True:
    #Get Sensor Data from DHT11
    data = {"d":{"temp": temp, 'pulse': pulse, 'oxygen': oxygen,"lat":lat,"lon":lon}}
    #print data
    def myOnPublishCallback():
        print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %" % pulse, "to IBM Watson")

    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0, on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
    if not success:
        print("Not connected to IoT")
        time.sleep(1)

    deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback

# Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()
```

Python code to connect the IBM Watson platform

CODE:

```
import time
```

```
import sys
```

```
import ibmiotf.application
```

```
import ibmiotf.device
```

```
import random
```

```
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
```

```
organization = "49x4b9"
```

```
deviceType = "weather_monitor"
```

```
deviceId = "weather_today"
```

```
authMethod = "token"
```

```
authToken = "S*xL?JyVVKPwTGH_IK"
```

```
# Initialize GPIO
```

```
temp=random.randint(0,100)
```

```
pulse=random.randint(0,100)
```

```
oxygen= random.randint(0,100)
```

```
lat = 17
```

```
lon = 18
```

```
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
```

```
    print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
```

```
    if status=="lighton":
```

```
        print ("led is on")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("led is off")
```

```
# print(cmd)
```

```
try:
```

```
deviceOptions = {"org": organization, "type": deviceType, "id": deviceId, "auth-method":  
authMethod, "auth-token": authToken}
```

```
deviceCli = ibmiotf.device.Client(deviceOptions)
```

```
#.....
```

```
except Exception as e:
```

```
print("Caught exception connecting device: %s" % str(e))
```

```
sys.exit()
```

```
# Connect and send a datapoint "hello" with value "world" into the cloud as an event of type  
"greeting" 10 times
```

```
deviceCli.connect()
```

```
while True:
```

```
    #Get Sensor Data from DHT11
```

```
    data = {"d":{ 'temp' : temp, 'pulse': pulse , 'oxygen': oxygen, 'lat':lat, 'lon':lon }}
```

```
    #print data
```

```
    def myOnPublishCallback():
```

```
        print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %" % pulse, "to IBM  
Watson")
```

```
    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0,  
    on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
```

```
        if not success:
```

```
            print("Not connected to IoTF")
```

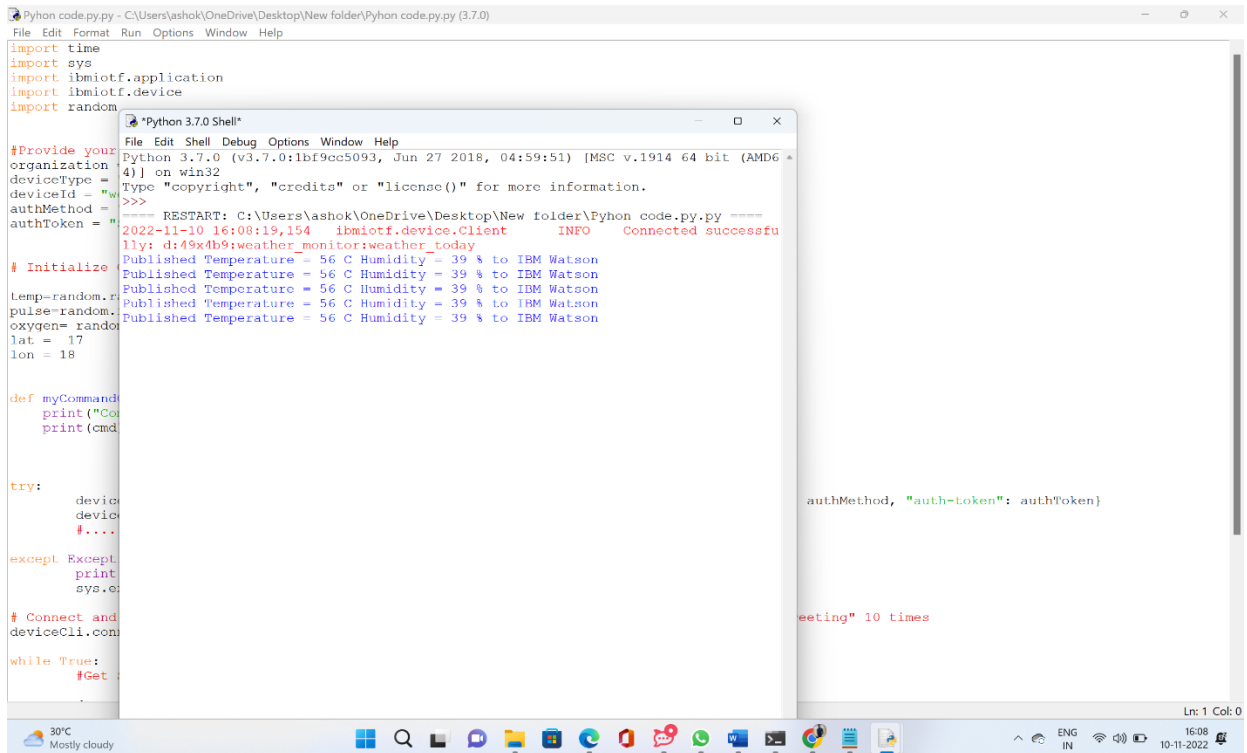
```
        time.sleep(1)
```

```
    deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
```

```
# Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
```

```
deviceCli.disconnect()
```

Simulation output in the python idle:

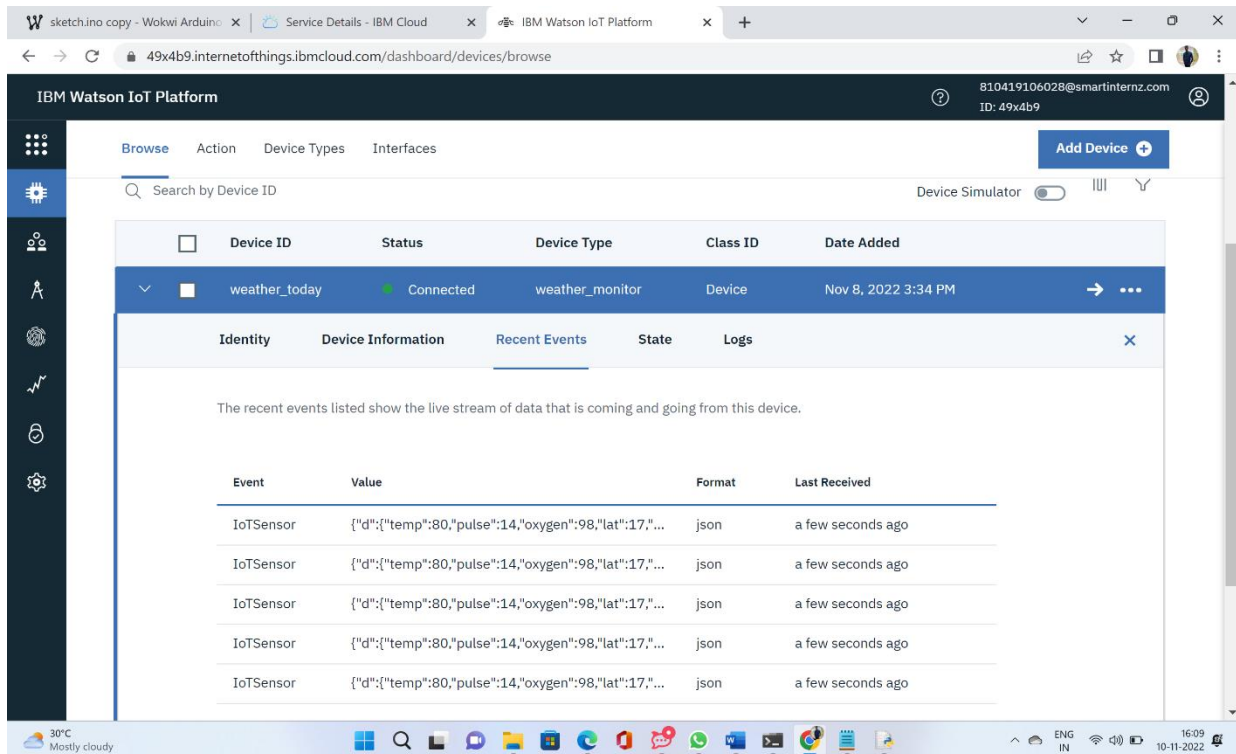


The screenshot shows a Python 3.7.0 Shell window with the following output:

```
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ashok\OneDrive\Desktop\New folder\Python code.py.py =====
2022-11-10 16:08:19,154  ibmiotf.device.Client  INFO  Connected successfully: d:49x4b9:weather_monitor:weather_today
Published Temperature = 56 C Humidity = 39 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 56 C Humidity = 39 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 56 C Humidity = 39 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 56 C Humidity = 39 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 56 C Humidity = 39 % to IBM Watson
>>>
authMethod, "auth-Token": authToken}

Printing " 10 times
```

Python output Showing in IBM Watson platform:



The screenshot shows the IBM Watson IoT Platform dashboard. The device 'weather_today' is listed with a status of 'Connected'. The 'Recent Events' tab is selected, showing a table of events:

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
IoTSensor	{"d":{"temp":80,"pulse":14,"oxygen":98,"lat":17,"...	json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"d":{"temp":80,"pulse":14,"oxygen":98,"lat":17,"...	json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"d":{"temp":80,"pulse":14,"oxygen":98,"lat":17,"...	json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"d":{"temp":80,"pulse":14,"oxygen":98,"lat":17,"...	json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"d":{"temp":80,"pulse":14,"oxygen":98,"lat":17,"...	json	a few seconds ago

WOKWI Online Simulator ESP32 :

<https://wokwi.com/projects/347919595659592274>

```
#include <WiFi.h>//library for wifi
#include <PubSubClient.h>//library for MQTT
#include "DHT.h"// Library for dht11
#define DHTPIN 15    // what pin we're connected to
#define DHTTYPE DHT22 // define type of sensor DHT 11
#define LED 2

DHT dht (DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);// creating the instance by passing pin and type of
dht connected

void callback(char* subscribetopic, byte* payload, unsigned int
payloadLength);

//-----credentials of IBM Accounts-----

#define ORG "49x4b9"//IBM ORGANIZATION ID
#define DEVICE_TYPE "weather_monitor"//Device type mentioned in ibm watson IOT
Platform
#define DEVICE_ID "weather_today"//Device ID mentioned in ibm watson IOT
Platform
#define TOKEN "S*xL?JyVVKPwTGH_IK" //Token
String data3;
float h, t;

//----- Customise the above values -----
char server[] = ORG ".messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com";// Server Name
char publishTopic[] = "iot-2/evt/Data/fmt/json";// topic name and type of
event perform and format in which data to be send
char subscribetopic[] = "iot-2/cmd/command/fmt/String";// cmd REPRESENT
command type AND COMMAND IS TEST OF FORMAT STRING
char authMethod[] = "use-token-auth";// authentication method
char token[] = TOKEN;
char clientId[] = "d:" ORG ":" DEVICE_TYPE ":" DEVICE_ID;//client id

//-----
WiFiClient wifiClient; // creating the instance for wifiClient
PubSubClient client(server, 1883, callback ,wifiClient); //calling the
predefined client id by passing parameter like server id,portand
wificredential

void setup()// configuring the ESP32
```



```

{
    Serial.begin(115200);
    dht.begin();
    pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);
    delay(10);
    Serial.println();
    wificonnect();
    mqttconnect();
}

void loop()// Recursive Function
{

    h = dht.readHumidity();
    t = dht.readTemperature();
    Serial.print("temp:");
    Serial.println(t);
    Serial.print("Humid:");
    Serial.println(h);

    PublishData(t, h);
    delay(1000);
    if (!client.loop()) {
        mqttconnect();
    }
}
/*.....retrieving to
Cloud.....*/

void PublishData(float temp, float humid) {
    mqttconnect();//function call for connecting to ibm
    /*
        creating the String in in form JSON to update the data to ibm cloud
    */
    String payload = "{\"temp\":";
    payload += temp;
    payload += "," " \"Humid\":";
    payload += humid;
    payload += "}";

    Serial.print("Sending payload: ");
    Serial.println(payload);

    if (client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str())) {

```

```
    Serial.println("Publish ok");// if it sucessfully upload data on the cloud
    then it will print publish ok in Serial monitor or else it will print publish
    failed
```

```
    } else {
        Serial.println("Publish failed");
    }
}
```

```
void mqttconnect() {
    if (!client.connected()) {
        Serial.print("Reconnecting client to ");
        Serial.println(server);
        while (!!!client.connect(clientId, authMethod, token)) {
            Serial.print(".");
            delay(500);
        }
    }
}
```

```
    initManagedDevice();
    Serial.println();
}
```

```
}
void wificonnect() //function defination for wificonnect
{
```

```
    Serial.println();
    Serial.print("Connecting to ");

    WiFi.begin("Wokwi-GUEST", "", 6);//passing the wifi credentials to establish
the connection
```

```
    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
        delay(500);
        Serial.print(".");
    }
    Serial.println("");
    Serial.println("WiFi connected");
    Serial.println("IP address: ");
    Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}
```

```
void initManagedDevice() {
    if (client.subscribe(subscribetopic)) {
        Serial.println((subscribetopic));
        Serial.println("subscribe to cmd OK");
    } else {
        Serial.println("subscribe to cmd FAILED");
    }
}
```

```

void callback(char* subscribetopic, byte* payload, unsigned int payloadLength)
{

    Serial.print("callback invoked for topic: ");
    Serial.println(subscribetopic);
    for (int i = 0; i < payloadLength; i++) {
        //Serial.print((char)payload[i]);
        data3 += (char)payload[i];
    }
    Serial.println("data: "+ data3);
    if(data3=="lighton")
    {
        Serial.println(data3);
        digitalWrite(LED,HIGH);
    }
    else
    {
        Serial.println(data3);
        digitalWrite(LED,LOW);
    }
    data3="";
}

```

Simulation Output in the Wokwi web site:

The screenshot displays the Wokwi web interface for simulating an Arduino sketch. The left pane shows the sketch code, which includes libraries for WiFi, MQTT, and DHT11, and defines an LED and a callback function. The right pane shows the simulation environment with a breadboard circuit including an ESP32, a red LED, a resistor, and a DHT22 sensor. A 'Simulation' window is open, showing real-time data for the DHT22 sensor: Temperature: 23.9°C and Humidity: 55.5%. Below the simulation, a log window shows the MQTT messages being sent, including the payload {'temp':23.90,'Humid':55.50}.

Wokwi Simulation Output in the IBM Watson Platform:

The screenshot displays the IBM Watson IoT Platform interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Browse', 'Action', 'Device Types', and 'Interfaces'. A search bar labeled 'Search by Device ID' is present. A 'Device Simulator' toggle is visible. The main content area shows a list of devices, with 'weather_today' selected. Below the device list, a detailed view for 'weather_today' is shown, including tabs for 'Identity', 'Device Information', 'Recent Events', 'State', and 'Logs'. The 'Recent Events' tab is active, displaying a table of recent events.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
Data	{"temp":23.9,"Humid":55.5}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temp":23.9,"Humid":55.5}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temp":23.9,"Humid":55.5}	json	a few seconds ago

The bottom of the image shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system tray indicating the temperature is 30°C and mostly cloudy.