

**SMARTFARMER -IOT ENABLED SMART FARMING  
APPLICATION  
NALAYA THIRAN PROJECT BASED LEARNING**

**Submitted by  
Team ID: PNT2022TMID6181**

<b>ANBUSELVAMANIKANDAN K</b>	<b>91762014202</b>
<b>PANDI A</b>	<b>91762014211</b>
<b>DINESH KUMAR K</b>	<b>91762014206</b>
<b>VENKATESHWARAN G</b>	<b>91762014216</b>

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of  
**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**IN**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

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COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND  
TECHNOLOGY, KARAKUDI  
NOV 2022**

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## **1 Introduction:**

### **1.1 overview:**

In this project I have developed a mobile application using which a farmer can monitor the temperature, humidity, pressure and soil moisture parameters along with weather forecasting details. Based on these details he can water the crops by controlling the motors through the app .

### **1.2 Purpose:**

Agriculture plays a crucial role in the life of an economy. It is the backbone of our economic system, so improving the quality and way of production is crucial. Here comes the Smart Agriculture system. Smart agriculture helps in automated farming, collection of data from the field and then analyses it so that the farmer can make accurate decision in order to grow high quality crop.

IoT based Smart Farming improves the entire Agriculture system by monitoring the field in real-time. With the help of sensors and interconnectivity, the Internet of Things in Agriculture has not only saved the time of the farmers but has also reduced the extravagant use of resources such as Water. and Electricity.

## **2 Literature Survey:**

### **2.1 Existing problem**

Agriculture is extremely dependent on the climate. Temperature increases and carbon dioxide can boost some crop yields depending on the location; but other conditions must also exist, such as humidity, pressure, and water availability. Although slight warming and more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere could benefit some plants to grow faster, severe warming, floods, and drought would reduce yields. Farmer need to spend a lot of time to

maintain these. Heat is not the only extreme weather. Extreme cold can benefit farmers by freezing the soil deep beneath the ground. In parts of the upper Midwest, frost depths exceed 40 inches. A deep frost depth can aid farmers in diverse ways. The cold helps nitrogen that is applied in the fall from vaporizing during the winter. The cycle of freezing and thawing of water helps soften the soil after the thaw. Extreme cold and frozen soils also reduce the survival rate of some insects.

Severe weather other than heat and cold can cause loss and devastation to a farm. Most farmers can't avoid the results of extreme weather. Diverse extreme weather can affect farms in different ways. Because of this, it's important that farmers have a proper system and need a mobile application to monitor the weather changes and to control the motor.

## **2.2 Proposed solution**

As the climates are changing rapidly and weather is unpredictable, so farmers are facing difficulties so they need a system to tackle this, here we use "open weather API" to get weather information such as temperature, pressure, humidity and weather description at their current location.

Based on which they can decide whether to turn on the motors or turn off the motor if needed temperature and moisture sensors from IBM simulator is displayed on UI for monitoring the weather. An algorithm developed with threshold values of temperature, pressure, humidity is programmed to intimate the farmer if weather conditions go bad. He can control motors remotely from any place through IoT. Internet interface that allow data inspection and irrigation scheduling to be programmed through mobile application or Node-RED UI. The technological development in software and hardware make it easy to develop this which can make better monitoring and wireless network made it possible to use in monitoring and control of greenhouse parameter in precision agriculture.

## 2.3 Problem Statement Definition

Customer Problem Statement Template: Raja is a farmer, his son completed Engineering course stream in Electronic & Communication Engineering. His son gave him the idea to improve agriculture with the help of the technology he learnt. It also helps him in reducing manpower. His son is working on a new idea to improve the irrigation facility, soil fertility and crop rotation. This problem can be actively solved with the help of the application he is building.

I'm	I'm a farmer
I'm trying to	Increase the yield and reduce the labour
But	It increases cost as well as risk in managing.
Because	Of less income and higher expenditure
Which makes me feel	Angry and depressed

### Example:

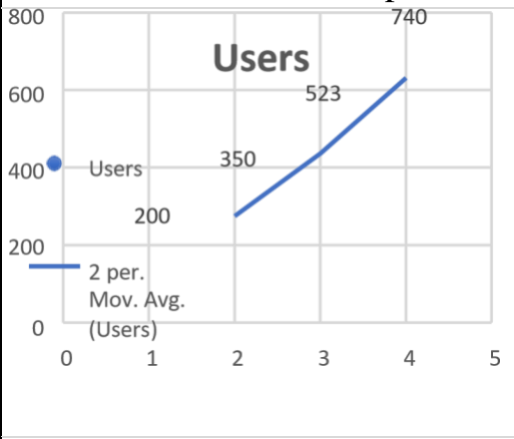
I am	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
Farmer	Using the application user friendly	I can't understand the language	I don't know the language	we implement local language
I am	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
Farmer	raising living organisms for food	less income came from farming and it needs lots of hardware	Scarcity of capital	frustration and think to commit suicide

## 3 IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:

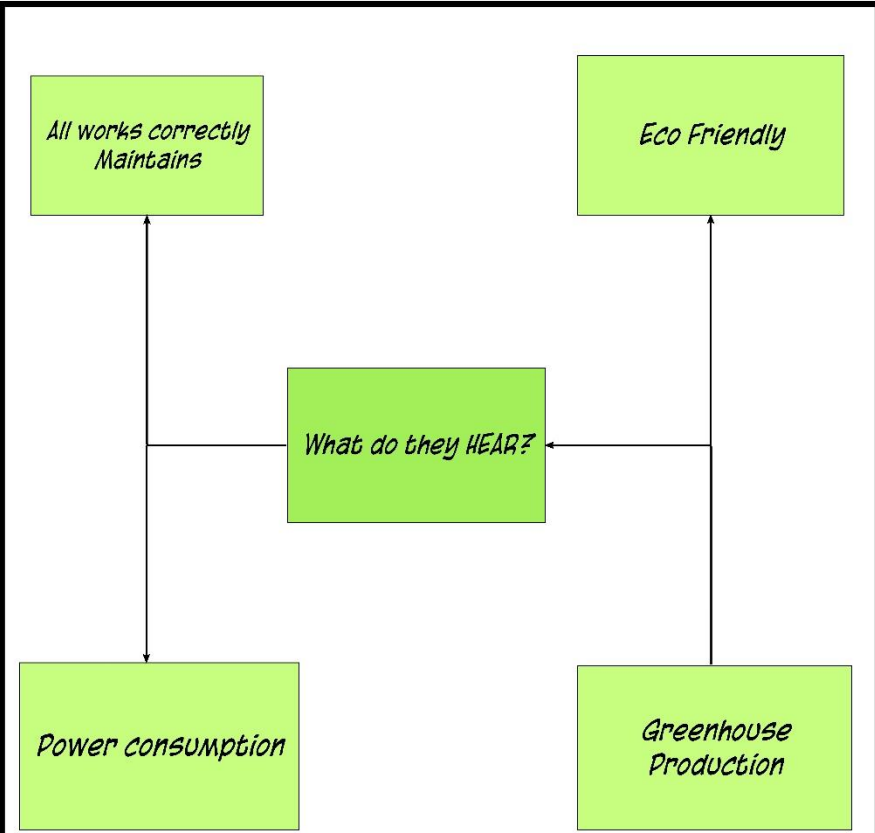
### 3.3 Proposed Solution:

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

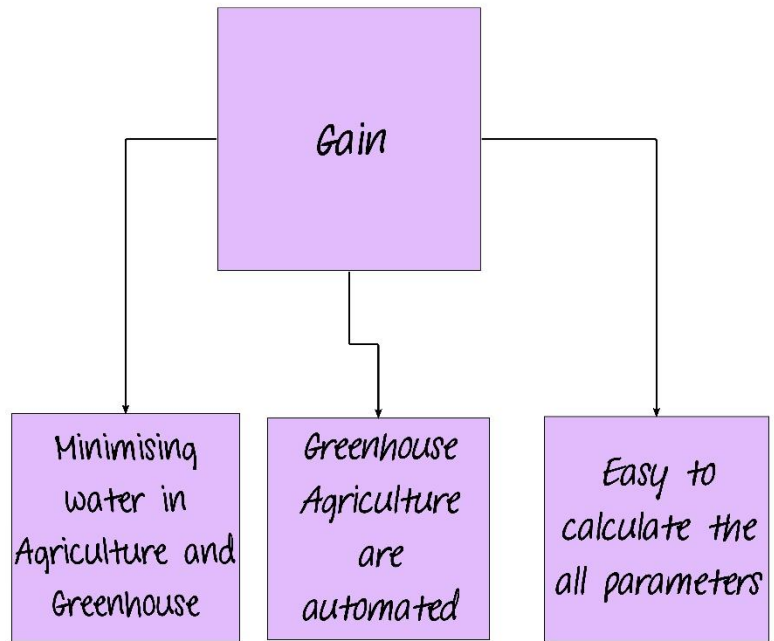
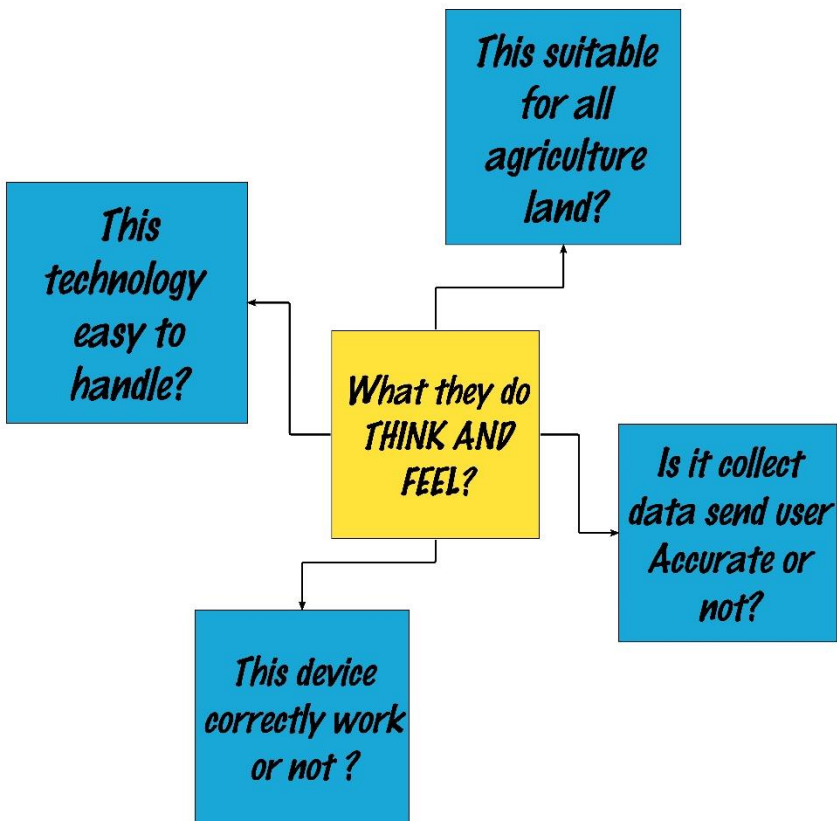
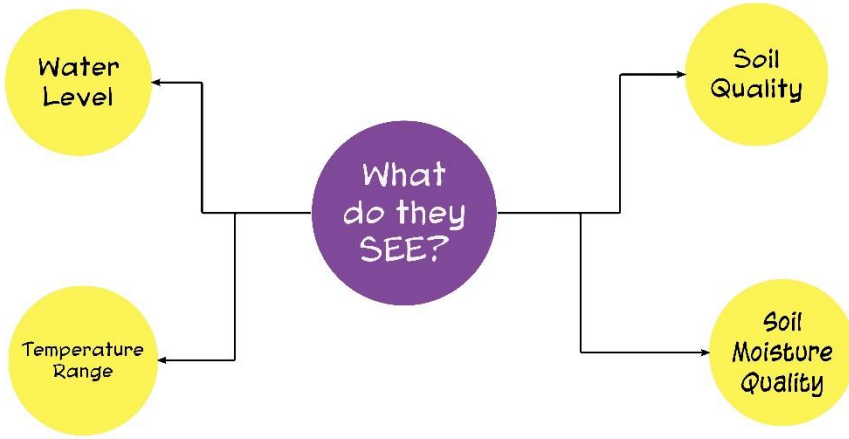
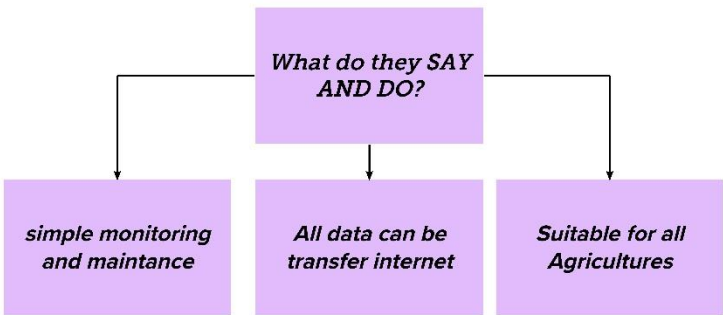
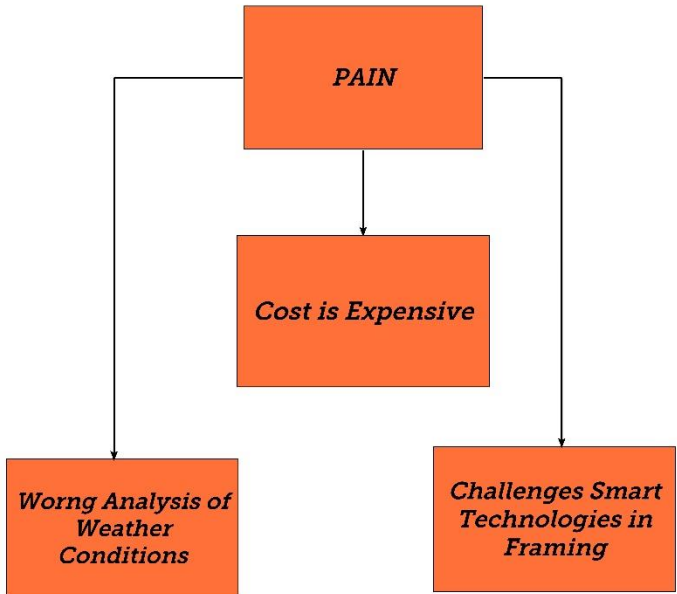
S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	To make farming easier by choosing several constraints in agriculture and to overcome those constraints, to increase production quality and quantity using IOT.
2.	Idea / Solution description	1. Using smart techniques like monitoring farms climate, smart irrigation and soil analysis.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Solar power smart irrigation system which helps you to monitor temperature, moisture ,humidity using smart sensors..

4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<p>It is better than the present modern irrigation system by using this method we can control soil erosion. There will be better production yield.</p>												
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<p>IoT can also support the growth and sales of e-commerce companies.</p>  <table><caption>Data points from the 'Users' graph</caption><thead><tr><th>X-axis (Users)</th><th>Y-axis (Users)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>200</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>523</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>740</td></tr></tbody></table>	X-axis (Users)	Y-axis (Users)	0	400	2	200	2	350	3	523	4	740
X-axis (Users)	Y-axis (Users)													
0	400													
2	200													
2	350													
3	523													
4	740													
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<p>It is definitely scalable we can increase the constraints when the problem arises.</p>												





# SMART FRAMER IOT ENABLED SMART FRAMING APPLICATION



Brainstorm

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here’s what you need to do to get going.

10 minutes

- A Team gathering Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.
  - B Set the goal Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.
  - C Learn how to use the facilitation tools Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.
- Open article

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

10 minutes to prepare  
1 hour to collaborate  
2-8 people recommended

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

5 minutes

PROBLEM  
How might we [your problem statement]?

Key rules of brainstorming

To run a smooth and productive session  
Stay in topic. Encourage wild ideas.  
Defer judgment. Listen to others.

Go for volume.

If possible, be visual.

Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

10 minutes

KANBUSELVAMANIKAN DAN

Check all data for using application

It is used to measure the reading digitally.

In monitoring the night time.

It is used to reduce the cost, time and work

It is used to monitoring

anywhere

Reduce animal attacks and maintenance cost.

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

20 minutes

Monitoring crop day and night time

All data saved by Farming application.

Protect the crop for animals.

check the climate condition

It is used to measure the digitally.

Any changes measure values alert the farmer

Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on a grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

20 minutes

Importance of the idea

Importance

If each of these tasks could get done without any difficulty or cost, which would have

check all data and save digitally.

Share template feedback

monitor anytime.

After you collaborate

You can export the mural as an image or pdf to share with members of your company who might find it helpful.

Quick add-ons

- A Share the mural Share a view link to the mural with stakeholders to keep them in the loop about the outcomes of the session.
- B Export the mural Export a copy of the mural as a PNG or PDF to attach to emails, include in slides, or save in your drive.

Keep moving forward

- Strategy blueprint Define the components of a new idea or strategy. Open the template
- Customer experience journey map obstacles for an experience.
- Understand customer needs, motivations, and Open the template

Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities & threats Identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) to develop a plan.

A.PANDI

*checkall  
data daily.*

*checkthe  
temperat  
ure  
conditio  
n*

K.DINESHKU  
MAR

***It is used  
to check  
weather  
condition***

***Check the  
water  
level in  
field.***

*Any changes  
incorporated  
field alert  
farmer.*

***It is used to  
reduce the  
maintanance  
and  
surveillance***

*Reduce the production cost and time*

***Check any  
diseases  
attack  
crop.***

***Check  
the soil  
condition***

***checkany  
diseases  
attack  
crop.***

the most positive  
impact?

*It is used  
measure  
the digitally.*

ing  
ng the

TII

Participants can use cursors to point at where sticky notes should go on the grid. The facilitator confirm the spot by using a laser pointer holding H key on the keyboard

# check climate condition.

## Feasibility

[Open the template](#)

**Share template feedback**



Define CS, fit into CC	<div><div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</div><div>Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids For Framer -It is used to reduce the time and monitoring the crops, weather condition and soil moisture.</div><div>CS</div></div>	<div><div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS</div><div>What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices. 1. Proper maintenance should be taken atleast once in a month and this prevent the sensors and any problem. 2. Then any problem occur in the device immediately troubleshoot with the help of technician.</div><div>CC</div></div>	<div><div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</div><div>Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem  or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros &amp; cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking Use the sensors to sense the all parameters and any notification with help of GSM module. The sensors any parameter taken and message the customer.</div><div>AS</div></div>	Explore AS, differentiate
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	<div><div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS</div><div>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides. Jobs to be done automatic monitoring the weather conditions and soil moisture. Problems if the any correctly maintain by the crops and devices.</div><div>J&amp;P</div></div>	<div><div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</div><div>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations. 1. Sometimes sensors do not work properly so monitoring process is failed. 2. sometimes notification problems occur by signal problems.</div><div>RC</div></div>	<div><div>7. BEHAVIOUR</div><div>What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?  i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace) 1. Monitoring the parameters in the crop’s fields. 2. Parameter can be measure and send by the message. 3. Any problem occur immediately send the notification.</div><div>BE</div></div>	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

Identify Strong TR & EM	<div><div>3. TRIGGERS</div><div>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</div><div>Monitoring the crops fields and weather conditions and record the parameter. In case any emergency send the first send notification and next problem parameters.</div></div>	TR	<div><div>10. YOUR SOLUTION</div><div>If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality. If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.</div><div>1. Measure the all parameters and monitoring the daily and any problem occurs immediately send the notification.</div></div>	SL	<div><div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</div><div>8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7 Easy to interact the customer and built relationship with customers in proper manner.</div><div>8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development. Offline process can be some difficult by customers visit the market. Then purchase the product any problem occurs return the product is easy.</div></div>	CH	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	<div><div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER</div><div>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. lost, insecure &gt; confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy &amp; design.</div><div>1. Before all monitoring process can be maintain by manually and feel some difficult. 2. After all monitoring process is taken by the computer system. Any problem occurs send notification by the customer.</div></div>	EM					

Project Design Phase-I

**Solution Architecture**

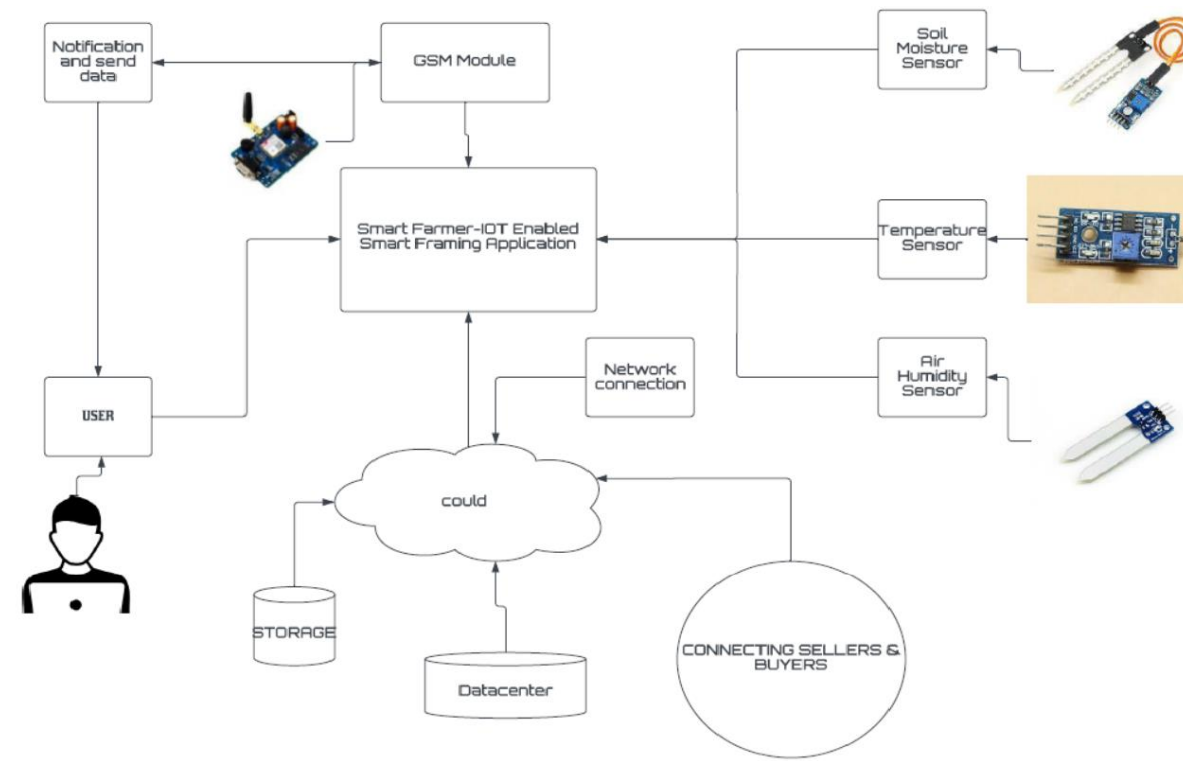
Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID06181
Project Name	Project – Smart Farmer- IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

**Solution Architecture:**

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered.

**Example - Solution Architecture Diagram:**







**Project Design Phase-II**  
**Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)**

Date	03 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID06181
Project Name	Project – Smart Farming-IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

**Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Sensor Function for framing System	Measure the Temperature and Humidity Measure the Soil Monitoring Check the crop diseases
FR-2	Device send the parameter	Device can be measuring the parameter and send the value for user
FR-3	Alarm System	Any parameter can be change send the alarm Device can be over power send the alarm
FR-4	GSM module	Parameter sending process used by GSM module Sending process is speed for anytime.

**Non-functional Requirements:**

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	<b>Usability</b>	It helps farmers to better important factors such as water, topography, aspect, vegetation and soil types
NFR-2	<b>Security</b>	The set of protocols, and technologies use the data to monitor automate farming activities and storage, management and data processing combined with internet connectivity bring several issues and security threats
NFR-3	<b>Reliability</b>	Smart Farming can improve sustainability. From reducing spray wastage to improving fuel economy. By reducing the number of passes needed to complete tasks and reducing turning on the headlandsoil compaction is minimised
NFR-4	<b>Performance</b>	Smart Farming device can be easy working. There are many ways smart devices can help you increase your farm's performance and revenue.
NFR-5	<b>Availability</b>	This device can be available is any platforms. All components for placed in the device.
NFR-6	<b>Scalability</b>	Scalability is another requirement that should be considered in a smart farming platform. Scalability refers to the ability to increase available resources and system capability without the need to go through a major system redesign or implementation.

## Project Design Phase-II Technology Stack (Architecture & Stack)

Date	15 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID06950
Project Name	Project – Smart Farmer-IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Technical architecture:

Figure: Smart Farmer-IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application

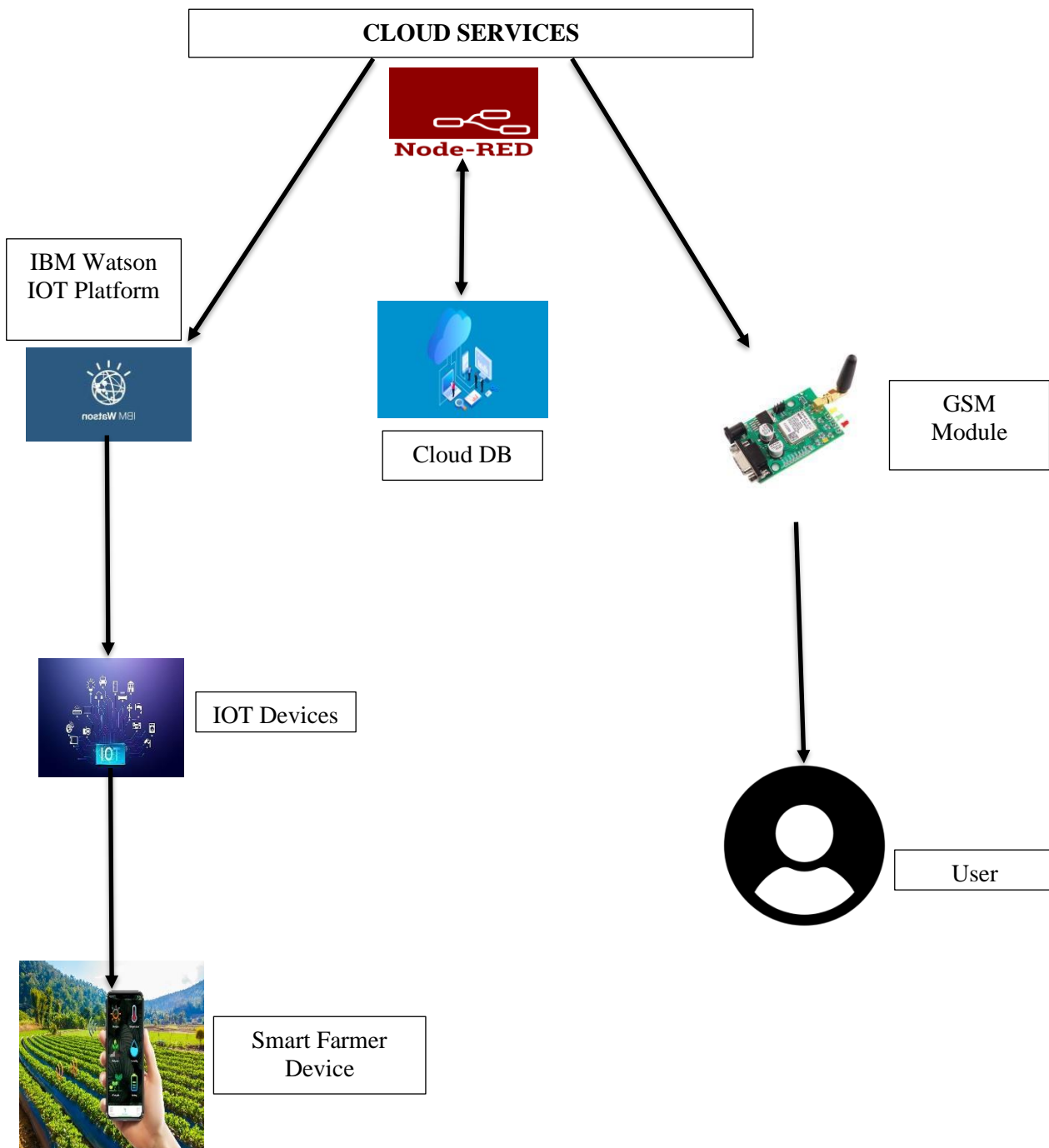


Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	User register and we can able to view the other device. ex: using web UI, mobile app etc.,	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
2.	IOT Application Logic-1	Owner's device should be connected to the system	Python
3.	IOT Application Logic-2	Owner's device should be in on condition	IBM Watson STT service
4.	IOT Application Logic-3	If Crop field any changes is detected the notification message is send to the farmer	IBM Watson Assistant
5.	Database	Data type can be any form such as text, User defined blob of data sentfrom cloud IOT core device etc.,	SQ lite, In Flux DB
6.	File Storage	File with be labelled with what they contain and how long they should be kept	IBM Block Storage or Local File system
7.	External API-1	Purpose of External API used in the device is to use the internet for communicating and conducting allotted operations efficiency.	Aadhar API, etc.

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Device that removes much of the manual work needed to write and configure code. It provides rapid development, iseasy to setup and has a strong support base	IOT Zeta for nonstop streaming of detectinggas leakage level.
2.	Security Implementations	Alert notification Enabled with in gps module received in Farmermobile.	e.g., SHA-256, Encryptionsof data regarding gas level, firewalls, Antivirus, data loss prevention etc.,
3.	Scalable Architecture	If any problems arise the field and farmer see the problem in mobile application	Multiple Data store Technologies, Reliable, Micro services Automated Bootstrapping
4.	Availability	Sensor to detect the changes condition and send to application see the values	GSM module, raspberry pi

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
5.	Performance	The alert notification is sent the owner without any delay when any changes sensor values are detected. Immediate takes the actions	High durable device battery

## SPRINT-1

Date	19 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID06181
Project Name	Project – Smart Farmer- IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application

### PYTHON CODE:

```
import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
```

```
import ibmiotf.device
import random
#Provide your IBM Waston Device Credentials
organization="b76hg0"
deviceType="avpdk12"
deviceId="abcd"
authMethod="token"
authToken="123456789"
# Initialize GPIO
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("message received from IBM Iot platform: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
    status=cmd.data['command']
    if status=="motoron":
        print ("motor is on")
    elif status == "motoroff":
        print ("motor is off")
    else :
        print ("please send proper command")

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()
deviceCli.connect()
while True:
    #Get Sensor Data from DHT11
    temp=random.randint(0,100)
    Humid=random.randint(40,100)
    Mois=random.randint(10,110)
    data = { 'temp' : temp, 'Humid': Humid , 'Mois': Mois}
    #print data      def myOnPublishCallback():
    def myOnPublishCallback():
        print("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %" % Humid, "Moisture =%s deg c" % Mois, "to IBM Watson")

    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0, on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
    if not success:
        print("Not connected to IoT")
    time.sleep(10)
    deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
# Disconnect the device and application from the cloud deviceCli.disconnect()
deviceCli.disconnect()
OUTPUT:

```

Date	19 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID06181
Project Name	Project – Smart Farmer- IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application

Python 3.7.4 Shell

File

Edit

Shell

Debug

Options

Window

Help

Python 3.7.4 (tags/v3.7.4:09359112e, Jul 8 2019, 20:34:20) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

RESTART: C:\Users\ANBUSELVAMANIKANDAN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\smartfarmer.py

2022-11-19 17:40:51,705 ibmiotf.device.Client INFO Connected successfully: d:b76hg0:avpdk12:abcd

Published Temperature = 72 C Humidity = 49 % Moisture =25 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 8 C Humidity = 54 % Moisture =47 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 87 C Humidity = 91 % Moisture =46 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 38 C Humidity = 62 % Moisture =64 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 37 C Humidity = 99 % Moisture =35 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 20 C Humidity = 44 % Moisture =61 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 10 C Humidity = 85 % Moisture =105 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 46 C Humidity = 63 % Moisture =10 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 72 C Humidity = 74 % Moisture =28 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 79 C Humidity = 68 % Moisture =66 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 61 C Humidity = 65 % Moisture =25 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 74 C Humidity = 59 % Moisture =90 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 59 C Humidity = 64 % Moisture =42 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 50 C Humidity = 70 % Moisture =85 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 57 C Humidity = 75 % Moisture =81 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 32 C Humidity = 89 % Moisture =31 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 6 C Humidity = 76 % Moisture =37 deg c to IBM Watson

Published Temperature = 64 C Humidity = 87 % Moisture =32 deg c to IBM Watson

IBM WATSON PLATFORM:

SPRINT-II



Google AccountSent Mail - anbuResource list - IBMService Details - Node-RED : nodIBM Watson IoTNode-RED Dashhttps://node-reib76hg0.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com/dashboard/devices/drilldown/avpdk12.abcd?returnTo=/devices/browse

IBM Watson IoT Platform91762014202@smartinternz.comID: b76hg0

← Back

Device Drilldown - abcd

Connection Information

Recent Events

State

Device Information

Metadata

Diagnostics

Connection Logs

Device Actions

Connection Information

Basic connection information about this device.

Device ID

Device Type

Date Added

Added By

Connection Status

abcd

avpdk12

Nov 19, 2022 9:53 AM

91762014202@smartinternz.com

Connected

Connection Time: Nov 19, 2022 5:43 PM

Client Address: 42.106.186.87 SecureToken

Recent Events

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	For
IoTSensor	{"temp":15,"Humid":65,"Mois":42}	jsc

0 Simulations running

17:46

19-11-2022

Google AccountSent Mail - anbuResource list - IBService Details -Node-RED : nodIBM Watson IoTNode-RED Dashhttps://node-re

b76hg0.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com/dashboard/devices/drilldown/avpdk12.abcd?returnTo=/devices/browse

IBM Watson IoT Platform91762014202@smartinternz.comID: b76hg0

← Back

Device Drilldown - abcd

Connection Information

Recent Events

State

Device Information

Metadata

Diagnostics

Connection Logs

Device Actions

Recent Events

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
IoT Sensor	{"temp":66,"Humid":70,"Mois":93}	json	a few seconds ago
IoT Sensor	{"temp":38,"Humid":41,"Mois":21}	json	a few seconds ago
IoT Sensor	{"temp":15,"Humid":65,"Mois":42}	json	a few seconds ago
IoT Sensor	{"temp":69,"Humid":54,"Mois":26}	json	a few seconds ago
IoT Sensor	{"temp":23,"Humid":61,"Mois":51}	json	a few seconds ago

State

This table shows a list of data points that are reported by this device.

0 Simulations running

17:4719-11-2022

Google AccountSent Mail - anbuResource list - IBService Details - Node-RED : nodIBM Watson IoTNode-RED Dashhttps://node-reib76hg0.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com/dashboard/devices/drilldown/avpdk12.abcd?returnTo=/devices/browse

IBM Watson IoT Platform91762014202@smartinternz.comID: b76hg0

← Back

Device Drilldown - abcd

Connection Information

Recent Events

State

Device Information

Metadata

Diagnostics

Connection Logs

Device Actions

State

This table shows a list of data points that are reported by this device.

Showing Raw Data | No Interfaces Available

Property	Value	Type	Event	Last Received
temp	43	Number	IoTSensor	a few seconds ago
Humid	84	Number	IoTSensor	a few seconds ago
Mois	15	Number	IoTSensor	a few seconds ago

Device Information

View basic device information including location and manufacturer.

0 Simulations running

Edit Device Information

NODE RED:

Node-RED interface showing a flow for processing sensor data from IBM IoT.

**Flow 1:**

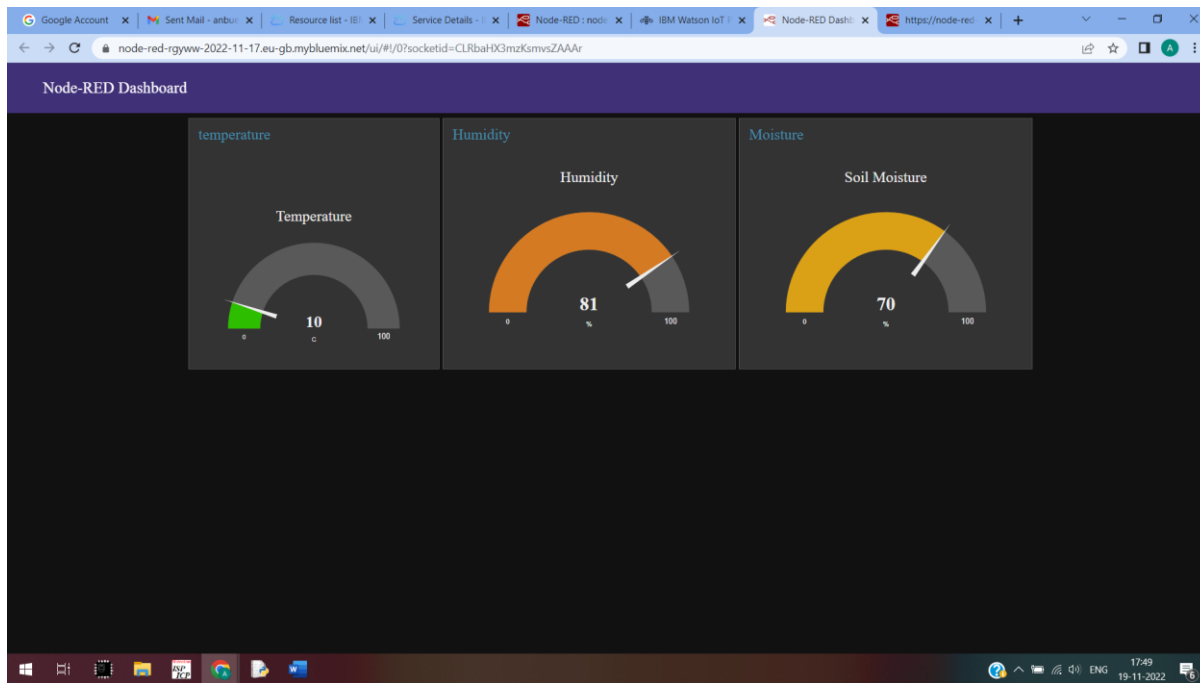
- Input: `IBM IoT` (connected)
- Functions: `temperature`, `Humidity`, `Moisture soil`
- Outputs: `Temperature`, `Humidity`, `Soil Moisture`
- Final Output: `msg.payload`

**Flow 2:**

- Input: `[get] /sensordata`
- Function: `function`
- Output: `http`

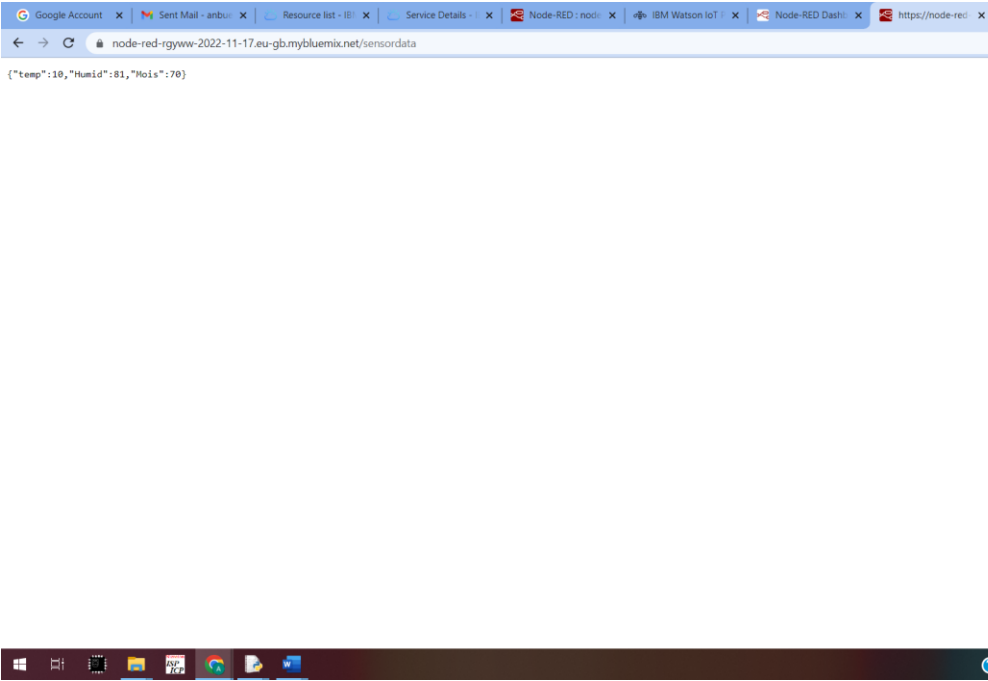
**Debug Console:**

```
msg.payload : number
53
11/19/2022, 5:48:23 PM - node: 12f2649a-0d0d98
iot-2-hyper/api/v1/2/abcd/ev/iot/Sensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
19
11/19/2022, 5:48:23 PM - node: 12f2649a-0d0d98
iot-2-hyper/api/v1/2/abcd/ev/iot/Sensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
98
11/19/2022, 5:48:23 PM - node: 12f2649a-0d0d98
iot-2-hyper/api/v1/2/abcd/ev/iot/Sensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
47
11/19/2022, 5:48:23 PM - node: 12f2649a-0d0d98
iot-2-hyper/api/v1/2/abcd/ev/iot/Sensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
47
11/19/2022, 5:48:23 PM - node: 12f2649a-0d0d98
iot-2-hyper/api/v1/2/abcd/ev/iot/Sensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
55
11/19/2022, 5:48:23 PM - node: 12f2649a-0d0d98
iot-2-hyper/api/v1/2/abcd/ev/iot/Sensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
20
```



OUTPUT FOR SENSOR DATA:

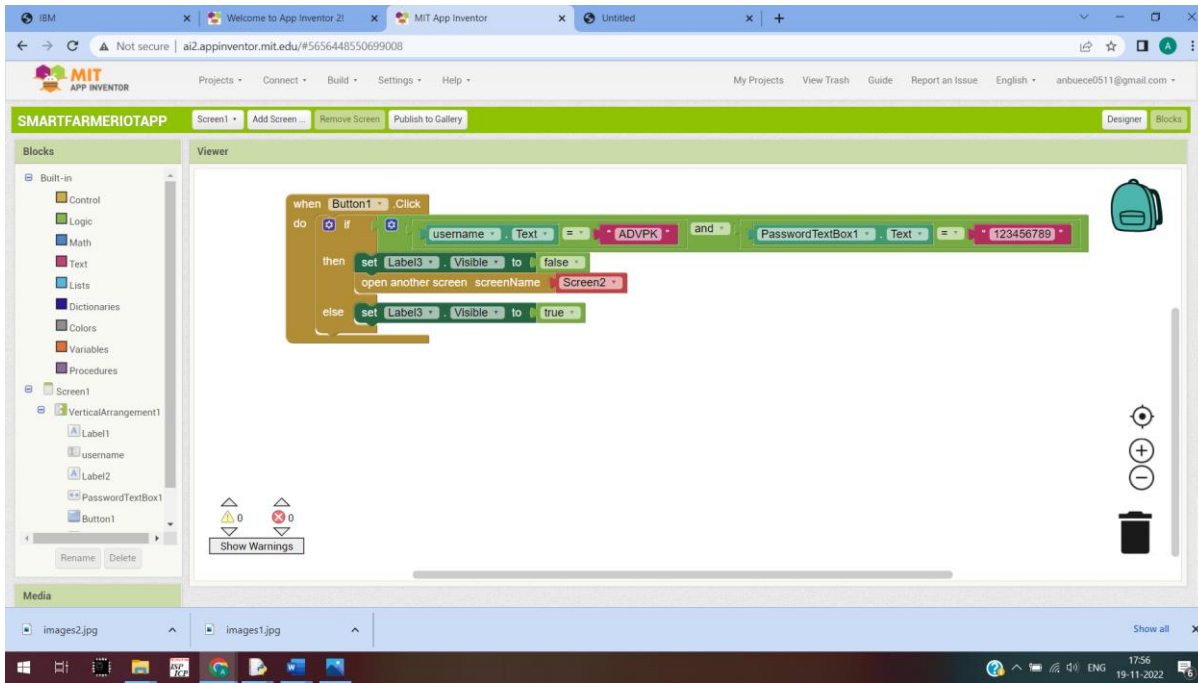
Date	19 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID06181
Project Name	Project – Smart Farmer- IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application



MOBILE APP:  
SCREEN-1

SPRINT-III



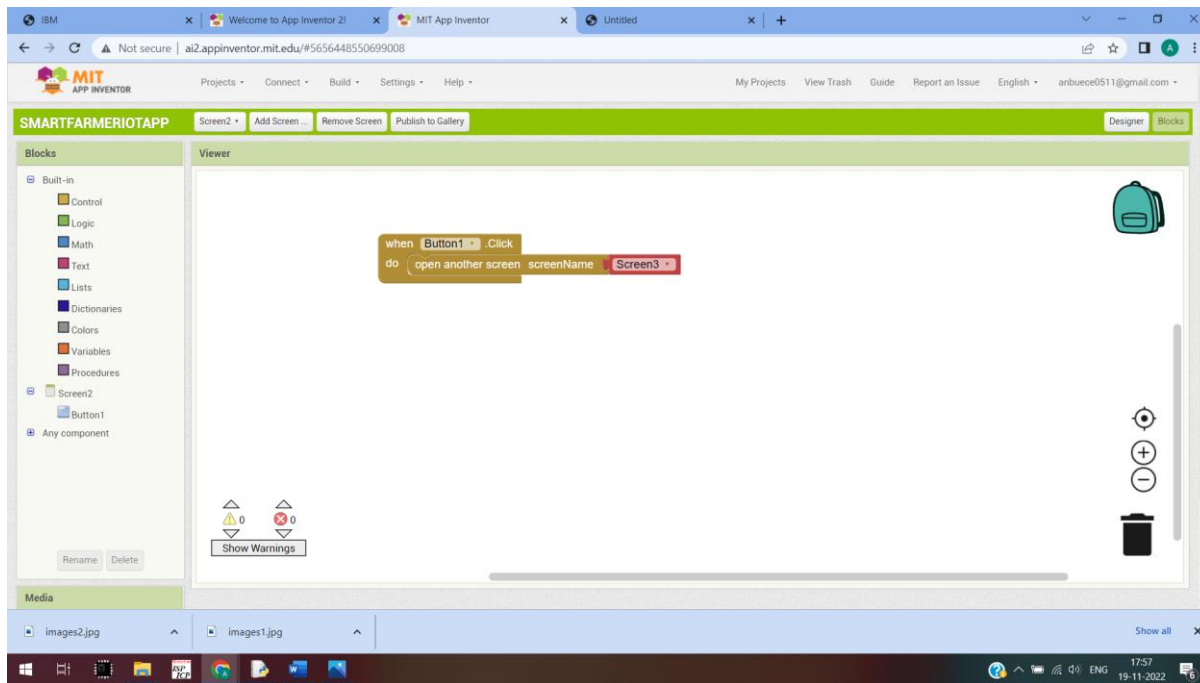




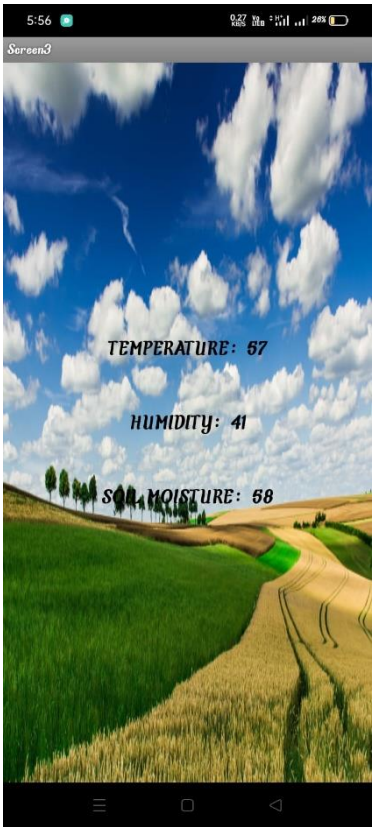


SCREEN-2

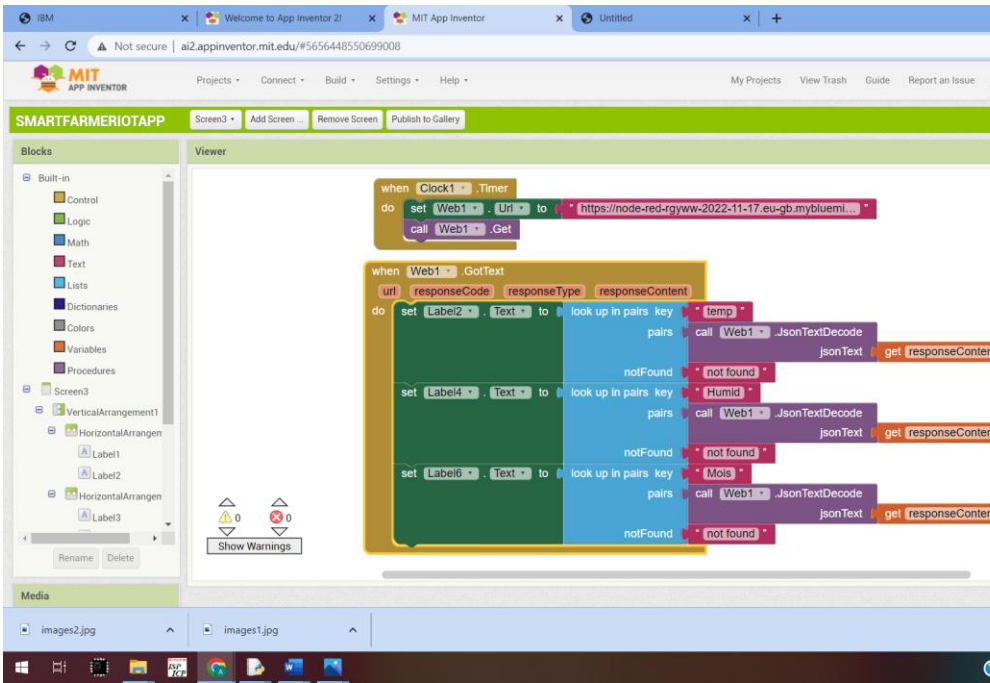




SCREEN-3

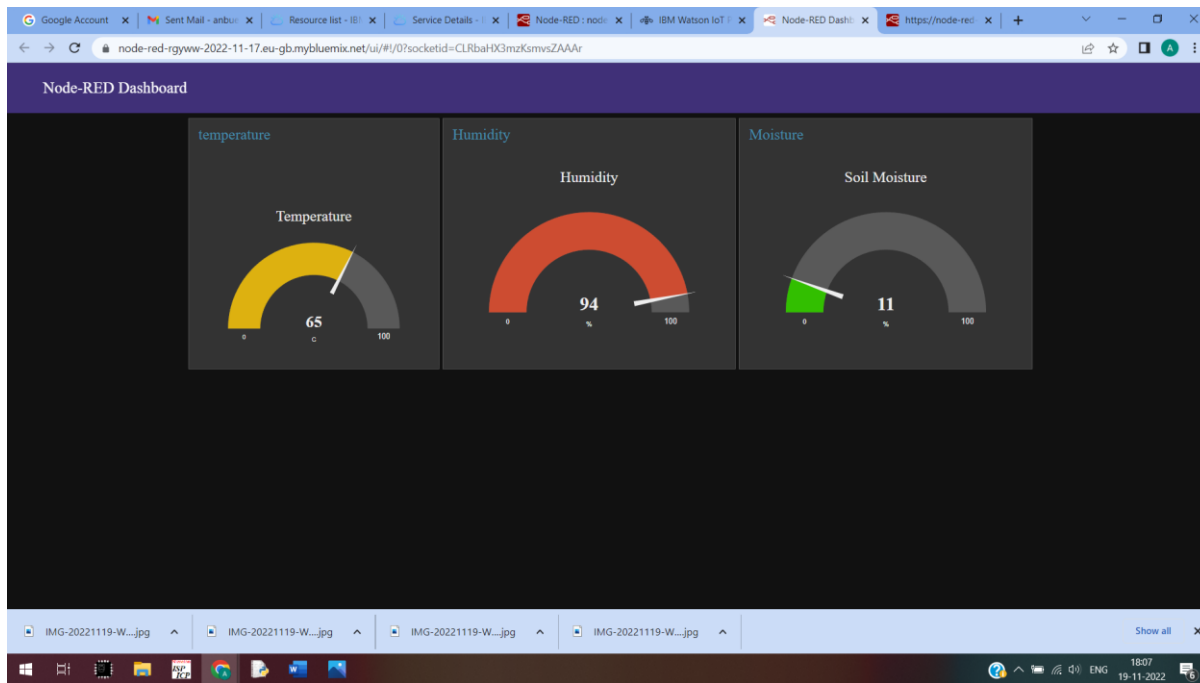


Date	19 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID06181
Project Name	Project – Smart Farmer- IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application

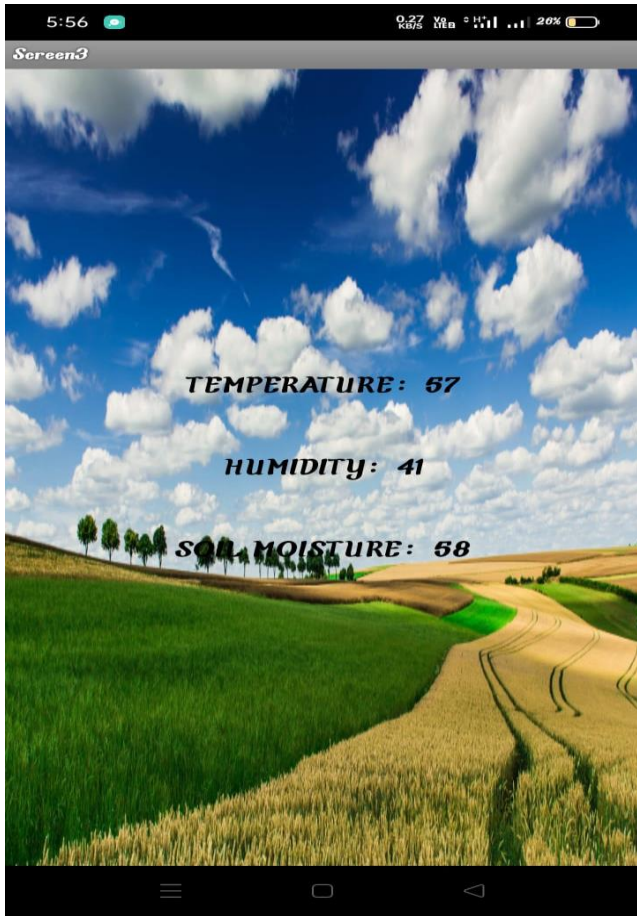


NODE RED APP:

SPRINT-4



SOFTWARE:







## 5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

### 5.1 Sprint Planning, Estimation & Schedule

<b>Sprint</b>	<b>Total Story Points</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Sprint Start Date</b>	<b>Sprint End Date (Planned)</b>	<b>Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)</b>	<b>Sprint Release Date (Actual)</b>
Sprint-1	20	7 Days	30 Oct 2022	06 Nov 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	9 Days	31 Oct 2022	09 Nov 2022		05 Oct 2022

Sprint-3	20	6 Days	06 Nov 2022	13 Nov 2022		12 Oct 2022
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Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Simulation creation	USN-1	python code	2	High	Dhananjeyan Vignesh
Sprint-2	Software	USN-2	Creating device in the IBM Watson IoT platform, workflow for IoT scenarios using Node-Red	2	High	Vignesh Aasif Ashwanth
Sprint-3	MIT App Inventor	USN-3	Develop an application for the Smart farmer project using MIT App Inventor	2	High	Dhananjeyan Ashwanth
Sprint-3	Dashboard	USN-3	Design the Modules and test the app	2	High	Dhananjeyan, Vignesh
Sprint-4	Web UI	USN-4	To make the user to interact with software.	2	High	Aasif Ashwanth

**Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)**

Sprint-4	20	6 Days	11 Nov 2022	17 Nov 2022		15 Oct 2022
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## 5.2 Milestone and Activity List

Title	Description	Date
Literature Survey & Information Gathering	Literature survey on the selected project & gathering information by referring the, technical papers, research publications etc.	09 OCTOBER 2022
Prepare Empathy Map	Prepare Empathy Map Canvas to capture the user Pains & Gains, Prepare list of problem statements.	09 OCTOBER 2022
Brainstorming ideas	List the ideas by organizing the brainstorming session and prioritize the top 3 ideas based on the feasibility & importance.	09 OCTOBER 2022
Proposed Solution	Prepare the proposed solution document, which includes the novelty, feasibility of idea, business model, social impact, scalability of solution, etc.	19 OCTOBER 2022
Problem Solution Fit	Prepare problem - solution Fit document.	19 OCTOBER 2022
Solution Architecture	Prepare solution Architecture document.	23 OCTOBER 2022
Customer Journey	Prepare the customer journey maps to understand the user interactions & experiences with the application	24 OCTOBER 2022
Data Flow Diagrams	Draw the data flow Diagrams and submit for review.	24 OCTOBER 2022
Technology Architecture	Architecture diagram.	25 OCTOBER 2022
Sprint Delivery	Prepare the Sprint delivery on Number of Sprint planning meetings organized, Minutes of meeting recorded.	04 NOVEMBER 2022
Milestone & Activity List	Prepare the milestones & Activity list of the project.	04 NOVEMBER 2022

Project Development	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it.	14 NOVEMBER 2022
Delivery of Sprints		

## **9. RESULT:**

### **9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS**

Hence a helpful and useful system is built for farmers to assist them in farming and also prevent them from natural calamities. It also saves farmers time to maintain all these things as this is working on cloud he can turn on/off motor from anywhere so basically it helps farmers and make them relived thus helping our economy to grow.

### **10.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:**

#### **Advantage:**

- monitoring weather parameters such as temperature, pressure, humidity, soil moisture remotely controlling motors easily through buttons
- alert farmers in case of any calamities

- threshold values are set any anomalies will be reported to the farmer
- user friendly and efficient
- low cost **Disadvantage:**
- sensors may sometime malfunction
- maybe inaccurate sometimes
- farmer needs internet connectivity
- farmer must have a phone and have basic knowledge to operate it

### **Applications:**

- **Monitoring of Climate Conditions** -Probably the most popular smart agriculture gadgets are weather stations, combining various smart farming sensors. Located across the field, they collect various data from the environment and send it to the cloud. The provided measurements can be used to map the climate conditions, choose the appropriate crops, and take the required measures to improve their capacity (i.e. precision farming).
- **Greenhouse Automation**-In addition to sourcing environmental data, weather stations can automatically adjust the conditions to match the given parameters. Specifically, greenhouse automation systems use a similar principle.
- **Crop Management** - One more type of IoT product in agriculture and another element of precision farming is crop management devices. Just like weather stations, they should be placed in the field to collect data specific to crop farming; from temperature and precipitation to leaf water potential and overall crop health, these can all be used to readily collect data and information for improved farming practices.
- **Cattle Monitoring and Management**-Just like crop monitoring, there are IoT agriculture sensors that can be attached to the animals on a farm to monitor their health and log performance. This works similarly to IoT devices for pet care.

- End-to-End Farm Management Systems-A more complex approach to IoT products in agriculture can be represented by the so-called farm productivity management systems. They usually include a number of agriculture IoT devices and sensors, installed on the premises as well as a powerful dashboard with analytical capabilities and in-built accounting/reporting features.

## **11.CONCLUSION:**

Smart Farming and IoT-driven agriculture are paving the way for what can be called a Third Green Revolution. The Third Green Revolution is taking over agriculture. That revolution draws upon the combined application of data-driven analytics technologies, such as precision farming equipment, IoT, “big data” analytics, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs or drones), robotics, etc.

In the future this smart farming revolution depicts, pesticide and fertilizer use will drop while overall efficiency will rise. IoT technologies will enable better food traceability, which in turn will lead to increased food safety. It will also be beneficial for the environment, for example, more efficient use of water, or optimization of treatments and inputs. Therefore, smart farming has a real potential to deliver a more productive and sustainable form of agricultural production, based on a more precise and resource-efficient approach. New farms will finally realize the eternal dream of mankind.

## **12.FUTURE SCOPE:**

With the exponential growth of world population, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, the world will need to produce 70% more food in 2050, shrinking agricultural lands, and depletion of finite natural resources, the need to enhance farm yield has become critical. Limited availability of natural resources such as fresh water and arable land along with slowing yield trends in several staple crops, have further aggravated the problem. Another impeding concern over

the farming industry is the shifting structure of agricultural workforce. Moreover, agricultural labor in most of the countries has declined. As a result of the declining agricultural workforce, adoption of internet connectivity solutions in farming practices has been triggered, to reduce the need for manual labor. IoT solutions are focused on helping farmers close the supply demand gap, by ensuring high yields, profitability, and protection of the environment. The approach of using IoT technology to ensure optimum application of resources to achieve high crop yields and reduce operational costs is called precision agriculture. IoT in agriculture technologies comprise specialized equipment, wireless connectivity, software and IT services.

### **13 APPENDIX:**

Github repository link:

[https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project- 15090-1659594119](https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-15090-1659594119)

Demo link:

<https://youtu.be/CGM51MArL1s>