

**Smart Farmer-IOT Enabled Smart FarmingApplication**

**Project Development Phase**

**Sprint Delivery -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 etc and control the equipment like water motor and other devices remotely via the internet without their actual presence in the field.

**Problem Statement:**

Farmers need to deal with many problems like coping with climate change, soil erosion and Biodiversity loss. 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. Farmers 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.

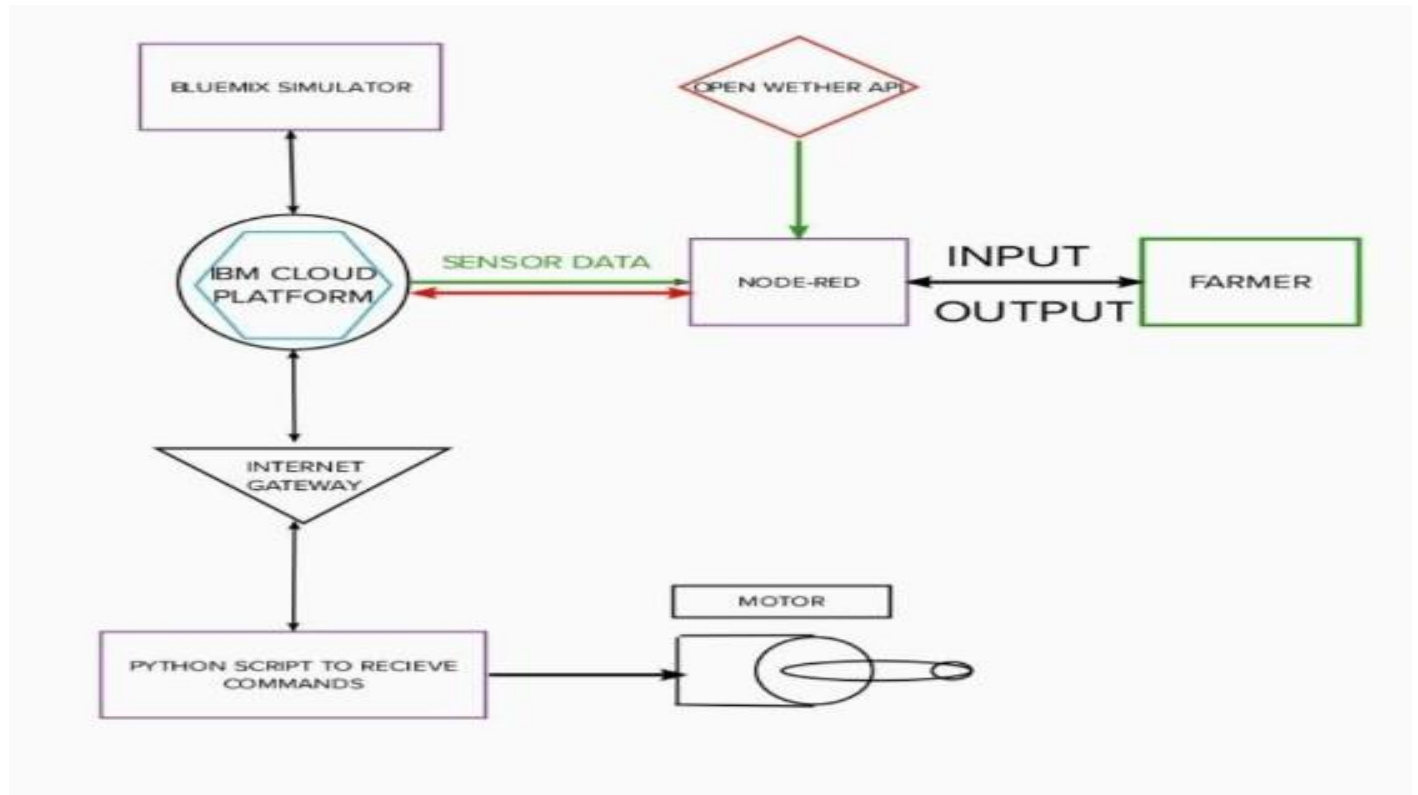
**Proposed Solution:**

To provide an efficient decision support system using wireless sensor networks which handle different activities of the farm and give useful information related to soil moisture, Temperature and Humidity content. Due to the weather condition, water level increases, Farmers get a lot of distractions which is not good for Agriculture.

## Theoretical Analysis:

### Block Diagram:

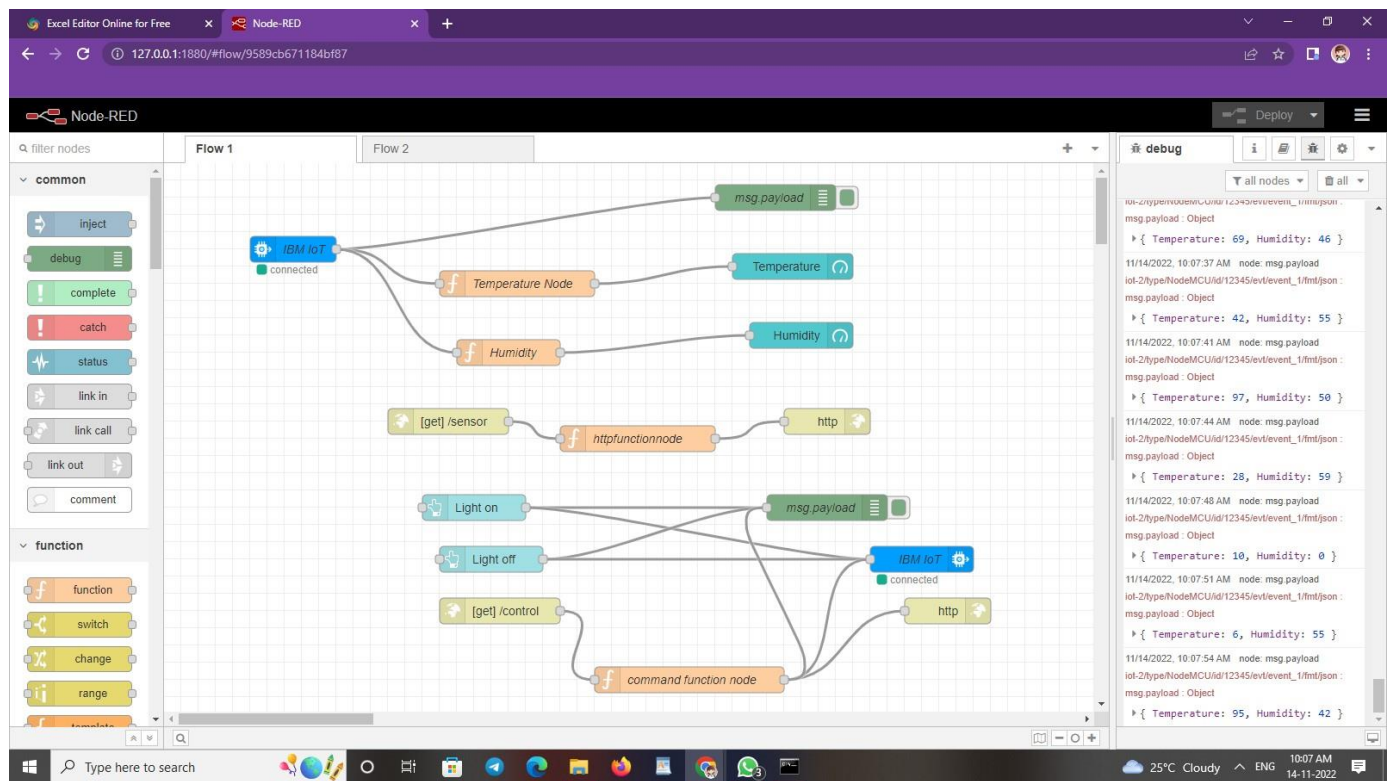
In order to implement the solution, the following approach as shown in the block diagram is used



## Required Software Installation:

### Node-Red:

Node-RED is a flow-based development tool for visual programming developed originally by IBM for wiring together hardware devices, APIs and online services as part of the Internet of Things. Node-RED provides a web browser-based flow editor, which can be used to create JavaScript functions.



**Installation :**

- First install npm/node.js.
- Open cmd prompt.
- Type => npm install node-red.

**To run the application :**

- Open cmd prompt.
- Type=>Node-RED.
- Then open <http://127.0.0.1:1880/> on your browser.

**Installation of IBM IoT and Dashboard nodes for NodeRED:**

In order to connect to IBM Watson IoT platform and create the WEB UI these nodes are required.

- IBM IoT node.
- Dashboard node.

**IBM Watson IoT Platform:**

A fully managed, cloud-hosted service with capabilities for device registration, connectivity, control, rapid visualization and data storage. IBM Watson IoT Platform is a managed, cloud-hosted service designed to make it simple to derive value from your IoT devices

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https://cloud.ibm.com/services/iotf-service/csr%3Aa1%3Abluemix%3Apublic%3Aioth-service%3Aeu-de%3Aa%2Fc0d...

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## Steps to configure:

- Create an account in IBM cloud using your email ID
- Create IBM Watson Platform in services in your IBM cloudAccount.
- Launch the IBM Watson IoT Platform.
- Create a new device
- Give credentials like device type, device ID, Auth. Token
- Create API key and store API key and token elsewhere.

The screenshot displays the IBM Watson IoT Platform dashboard. The top navigation bar includes 'Browse', 'Action', 'Device Types', and 'Interfaces'. A search bar labeled 'Search by Device ID' is present. A table lists devices, with one device selected: ID 12345, Status Disconnected, Device Type NodeMCU, Class ID Device, Date Added Oct 31, 2022 3:32 PM, and Added By 922119106034@smartinternz.com. A detailed view of this device is shown below the table, including fields for Device ID, Device Type, Date Added, Added By, and Connection Status (Disconnected). The connection status details include: Last Connected: Nov 8, 2022 6:59 PM, Client Address: 216.246.119.62 Insecure, Duration: 4 minutes, and Data Transferred: 15.1 KB. A notification at the bottom right states '1 Simulation running'.

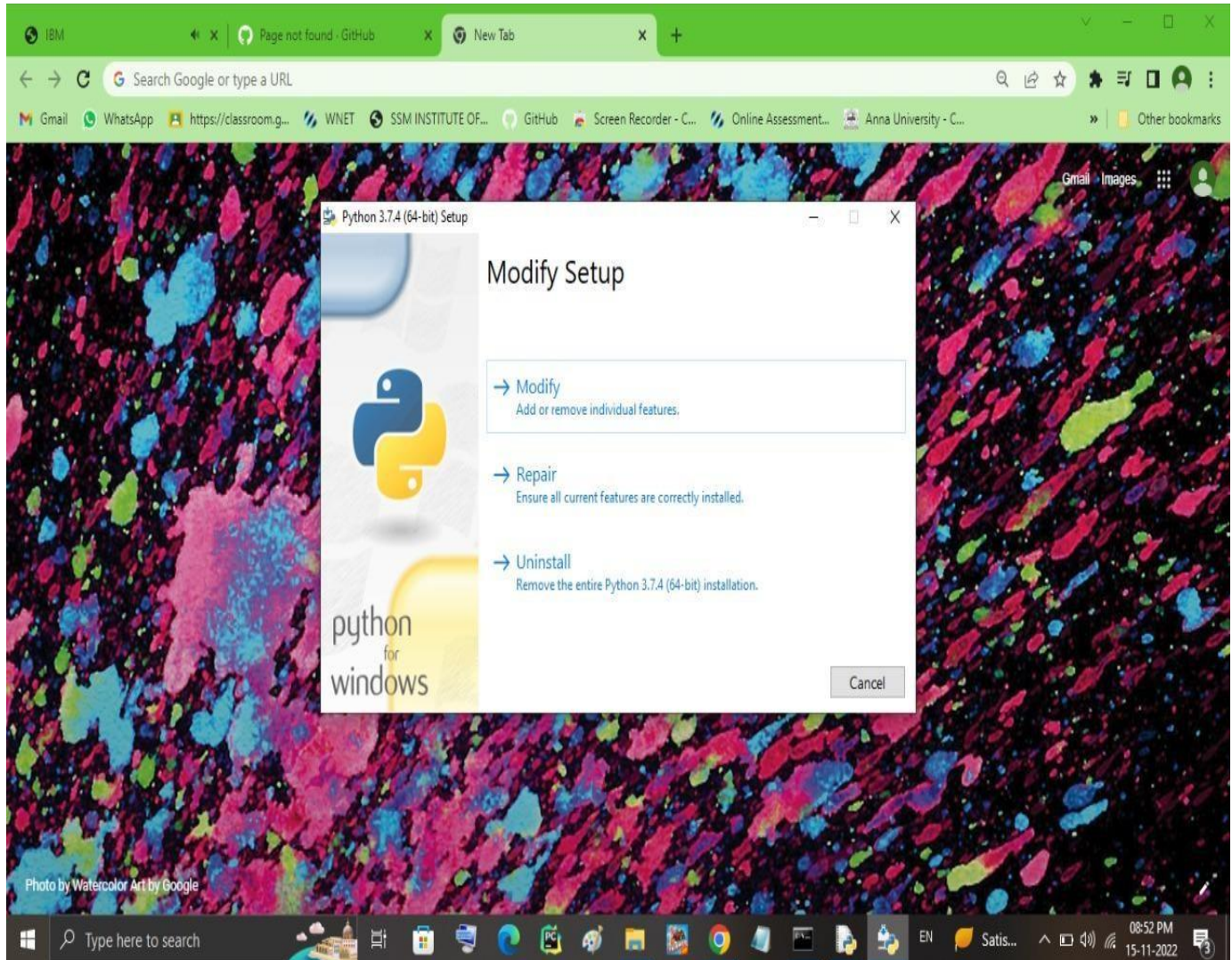
Device ID	Status	Device Type	Class ID	Date Added	Descriptive Location	Added By
12345	Disconnected	NodeMCU	Device	Oct 31, 2022 3:32 PM		922119106034@smartinternz.com

Identity	Device Information	Recent Events	State	Logs
Device ID	12345			
Device Type	NodeMCU			
Date Added	Oct 31, 2022 3:32 PM			
Added By	922119106034@smartinternz.com			
Connection Status	Disconnected			
	Last Connected: Nov 8, 2022 6:59 PM			
	Client Address: 216.246.119.62 Insecure			
	Duration: 4 minutes			
	Data Transferred: 15.1 KB			

## Python IDE:

Install Python3 compiler

Install any python IDE to execute python scripts, in my case I used Command Prompt to execute.





**Code:**

```
import wiotp.sdk.deviceimport time
import os import
datetimeimport random
myConfig = { "identity":
{
"orgId": "u9qhfi", "typeId":
"Devicetypel","deviceId":
"DeviceID1"
},
"auth": {
"token": ")hSb7_ZD+evl2fRhXi"
} }
client=wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig,logHandlers=None)
client.connect ()
def myCommandCallback (cmd) :
```

```

print ("Message received from IBM IoT Platform:
%s"% cmd.data['command'])
    m=cmd.data['command'] if
    (m=="motoron"):
        print ("Motor is switched on")elif
        (m=="motoroff"):
            print ("Motor is switched OFF")print (" ")
while True:
    soil=random.randint (0,100)
    temp=random.randint (-20, 125)
    hum=random.randint (0, 100)
    myData={'soil moisture': soil, 'temperature':temp, 'humidity':hum}client.publishEvent
        (eventId="status",msgFormat=
            "json", data=myData, qos=0 ,onPublish=None) print ("Published data
            Successfully: %s", myData)time.sleep (2)
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallbackclient.disconnect ()

```

## Arduino code for C :

```
#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 and type of dht connected

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

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

#define ORG "u9qhfi" //IBM ORGANIZATION ID
#define DEVICE_TYPE "Devicetype1" //Device type mentioned in ibm watson IOT Platform
#define DEVICE_ID "DeviceID1" //Device ID mentioned in ibm
```

watson IOT Platform

```
#define TOKEN ")hSb7_ZD+ev12fRhXi" //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 methodchar token[] = TOKEN;
```

```
char clientId[] = "d:" ORG ":" DEVICE_TYPE ":" DEVICE_ID;//client id
```

```
// _____
```

```
WiFiClient wifiClient; // creating the instance for wificlientPubSubClient client(server, 1883, callback  
,wifiClient);
```

```
//calling the predefined client id by passing parameter like
```

server id,portand wificredential

void setup()// configureing 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("temperature:");Serial.println(t);

Serial.print("Humidity:");

```
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 = "{\"Temperature\":\"";payload += temp;
```

```
payload += "," " \"Humidity\":\"";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 printpublish 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="";  
  
}
```

The screenshot displays the Wokwi IoT simulator environment. On the left, the code editor shows an Arduino sketch for an ESP32 microcontroller. The code includes the necessary libraries for WiFi, MQTT, and the DHT22 sensor. It defines the sensor pin (DHTPIN 15) and type (DHTTYPE DHT22). The sketch sets up an MQTT client with specific credentials for the IBM Watson IoT Platform, including the organization ID, device type, device ID, and a token. The main loop publishes the sensor data (temperature and humidity) to a predefined topic. On the right, the simulation window shows a 3D model of the ESP32 board connected to a DHT22 sensor module. A console window at the bottom of the simulation area shows the successful transmission of a JSON payload: `{ "Temperature":24.00,"Humidity":40.00 }`.

## **IoT Simulator:**

In our project in the place of sensors we are going to use IoT sensor simulator which give random readings to the connectedCloud.

### **The link to simulator:**

<https://41azth.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com/dashboard/devices/browse>

We need to give the credentials of the created device in IBMWatson IoT Platform to connect cloud to simulator.



