

SENDING DATA FROM RASPBERRY-PI TO IBM WATSON

Date	10 NOVEMBER 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID05711
Project Name	GAS LEAKAGE MONITORING AND ALERTING SYSTEM FOR INDUSTRIES

AIM:

To send sensor data (or any dummy data) from Raspberry –Pi to IBM Watson .In our case it is DHT sensors Data.

REQUIREMENTS:

HARDWARE:

- RASPBERRY-PI (3B)(WITH ETHERNET CABLE OR WIFI CONNECTED)
- USB MOUSE
- USB KEYBOARD
- VGA TO HDMI CABLE
- A MONITOR
- RASPBERRY’S POWER SUPPLY
- DHT-11 Sensor ○ Connecting Wires

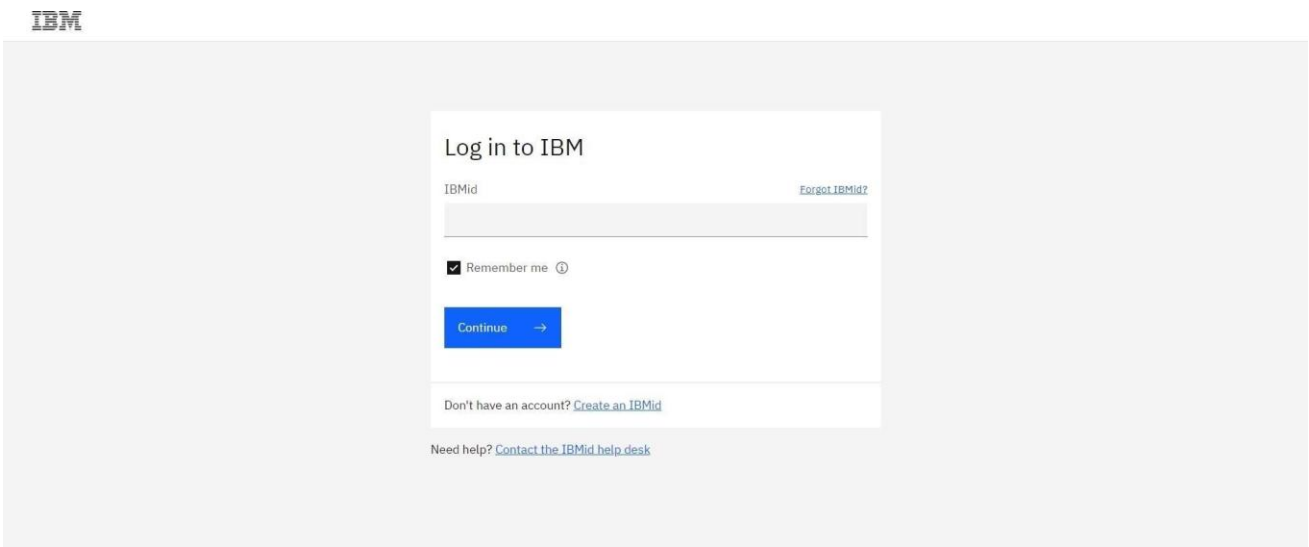
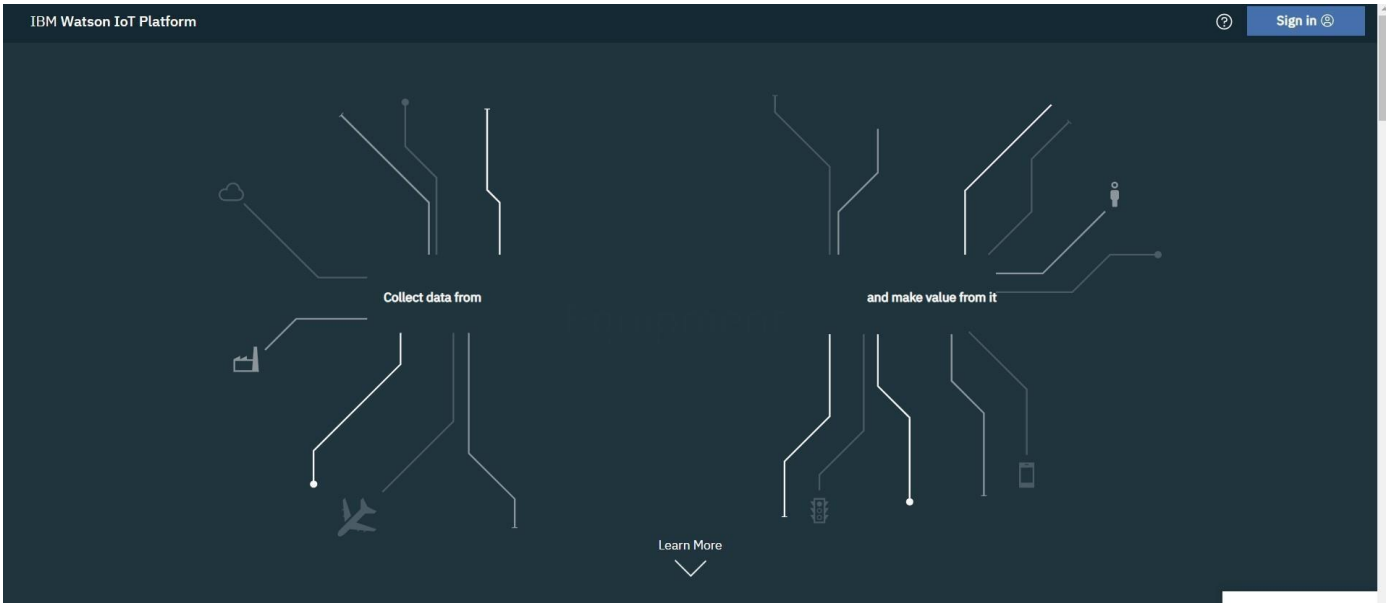
SOFTWARE:

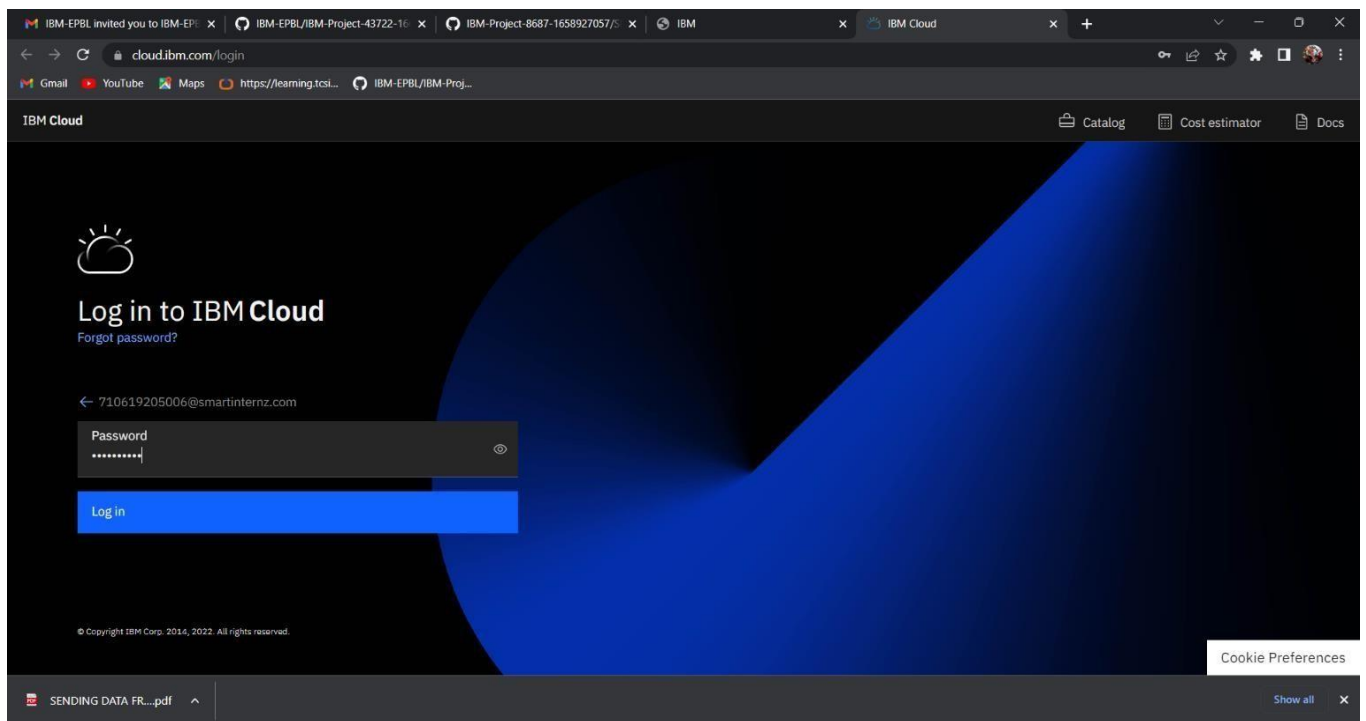
- IBM BLUEMIX ACCOUNT

STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED

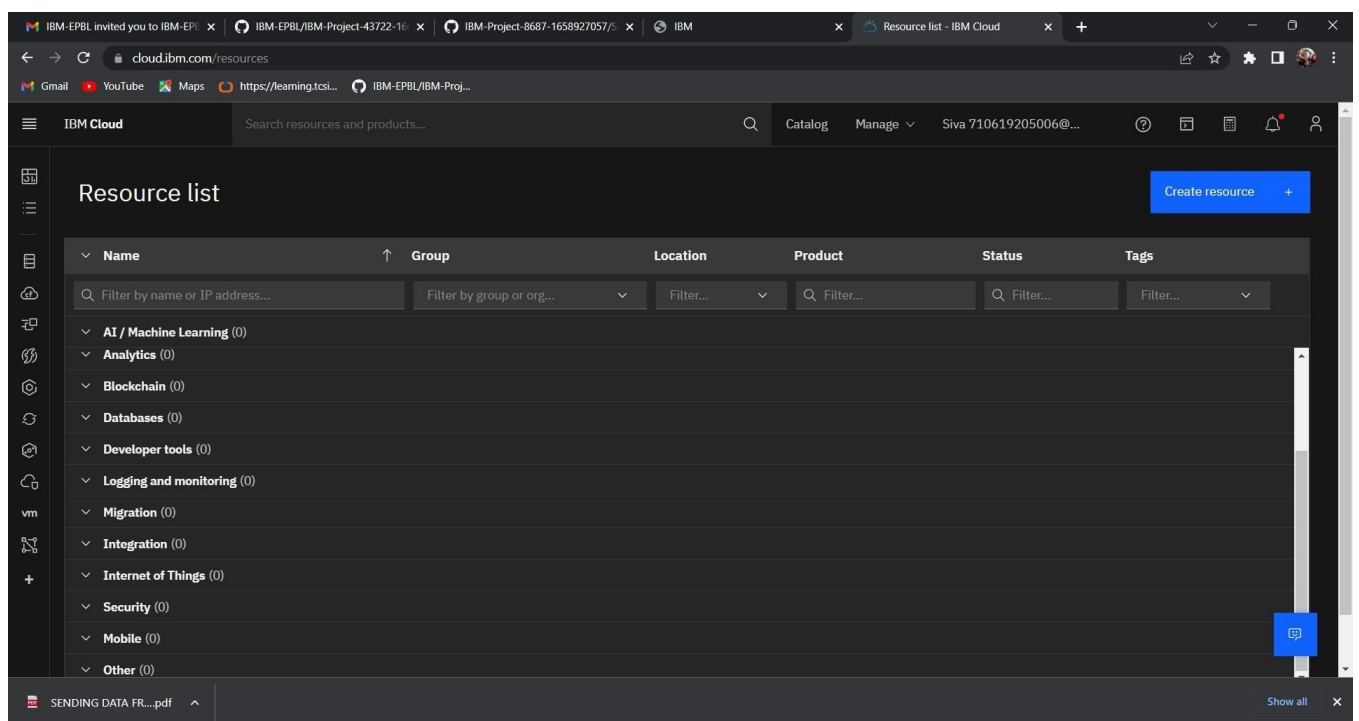
Step-1: Create a device in IBM Watson:

- Firstly, login into your IBM-Bluemix account with your e-mail ID and Password.





- Click on catalog on your dashboard screen, then under platform go IoT.



- Check all details and click on create.

Catalog /

Internet of Things Platform

This service is the hub of all things IBM IoT, it is where you can set up and manage your connected devices so that your apps can access their live and historical data.

Create About

Type Service

Provider IBM

Last updated 08/15/2022

Category Internet of Things

Compliance IAM-enabled

Location Frankfurt

Select a location

Frankfurt (eu-de)

Select a pricing plan

Displayed prices do not include tax. Monthly prices shown are for country or location: [United States](#)

Plan	Features	Pricing
Lite	Includes up to 500 registered devices, and a maximum of 200 MB of each data metric Maximum of 500 registered devices	Free

Summary

Internet of Things Platform Free

Location: Frankfurt

Plan: Lite

Service name: Internet of Things Platform-0g

Resource group: Default

☒ I have read and agree to the following license agreements:
[Terms](#)

Create

Add to estimate

- click on Launch

Resource list /

Internet of Things Platform-0g

Active Add tags

Details Actions...

Manage

Plan

Connections

Let's get started with IBM Watson IoT Platform

Securely connect, control, and manage devices. Quickly build IoT applications that analyze data from the physical world.

Launch Docs

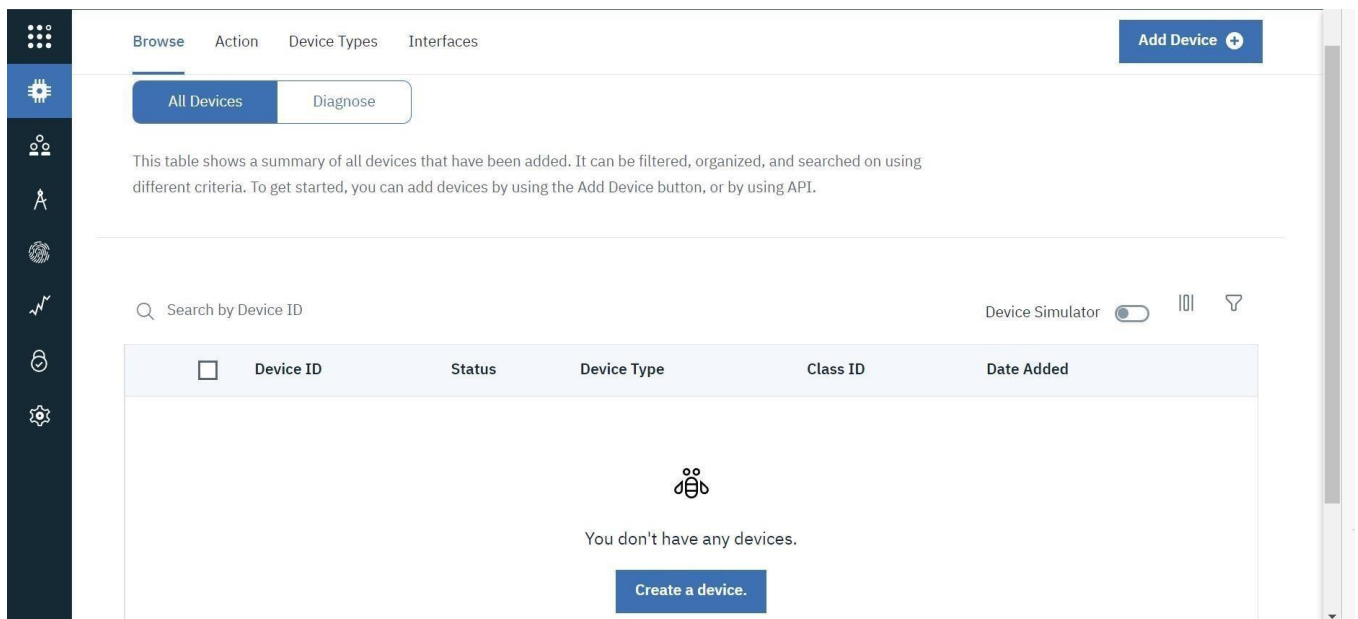
Ready for the next level?

IBM Watson IoT Platform Journey

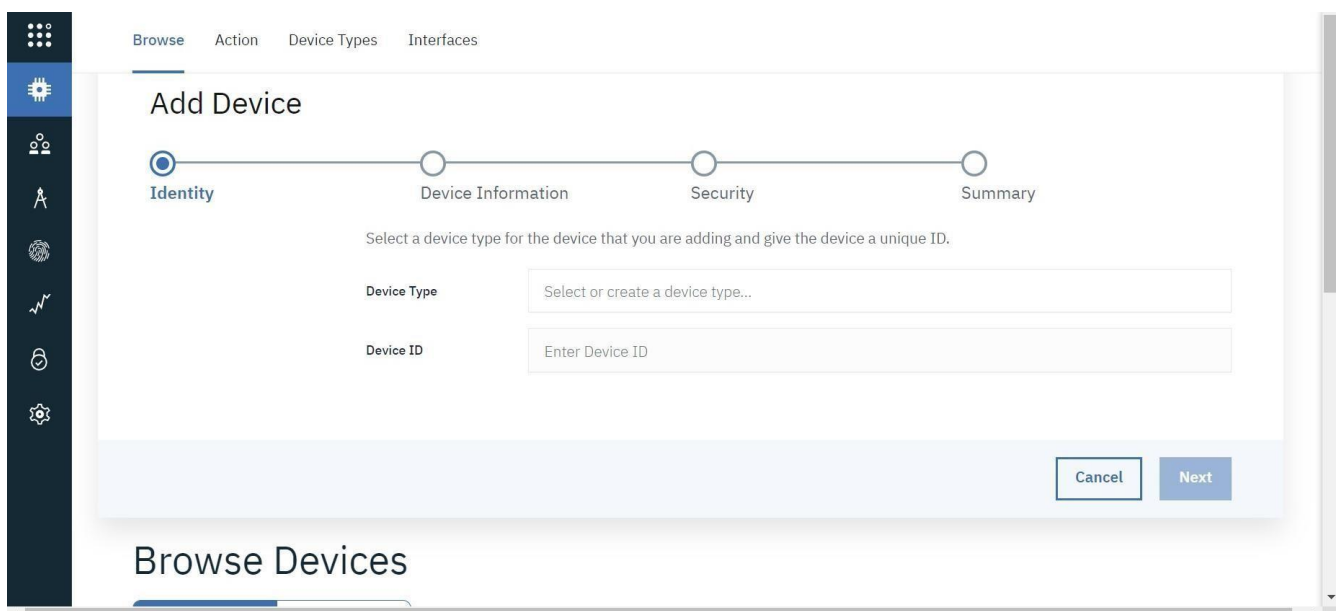
Lite Non-Production

Dashboard of IBM Watson IoT platform,

- Click on Add device



- After click on Add device this page will open



- Go to device type and fill the details.

Browse

Action

Device Types

Interfaces

Add type

Identity

Device Information

Device types group devices that have similar characteristics, such as model number, firmware version, or location. Give the device type a unique name and a description that identifies characteristics that are shared by devices of this type.

Type

Device

Or

Gateway

Name

Nagarajan

The device type name is used to identify the device type uniquely and uses a restricted set of characters to make it suitable for API use.

Description

Cancel

Next

Click on Finish

Browse

Action

Device Types

Interfaces

Add type

Identity

Device Information

These attributes will be used as a template for new devices that are assigned this device type

Edit Metadata

Serial Number

Enter Serial Number

Manufacturer

Enter Manufacturer

Model

Enter Model

Device Class

Enter Device Class

Description

Enter Description

Firmware Version

Enter Firmware Version

Hardware Version

Enter Hardware Version

Descriptive Location

Enter Descriptive Location

Back

Finish

Register Device.


Browse Action **Device Types** Interfaces

Optional

Register Devices, Define Interfaces

Now that you added a device type, you can register and connect devices for this type.

[Register Devices](#)



[Cancel](#) [Next](#)

- Choose the device and give device ID and then click on next.

Browse Action Device Types Interfaces

Add Device

Identity Device Information Security Summary

Select a device type for the device that you are adding and give the device a unique ID.

Device Type

Device ID

[Cancel](#) [Next](#)

Browse Devices

[All Devices](#) [Diagnose](#)

Click on Next

The screenshot shows the 'Add Device' form with the 'Device Information' step selected. The form includes a progress bar at the top with four steps: Identity (checked), Device Information (selected), Security, and Summary. Below the progress bar, a message states: 'You can modify the default device information and enter more information about the device for identification purposes.' The form contains two columns of input fields. The left column has fields for 'Serial Number', 'Model', 'Description', and 'Hardware Version'. The right column has fields for 'Manufacturer', 'Device Class', 'Firmware Version', and 'Descriptive Location'. Each field has a placeholder text 'Enter [field name]'. At the bottom left of the form is a button labeled 'Add Metadata' with a plus icon.

Browse Action Device Types Interfaces

Add Device

Identity Device Information Security Summary

You can modify the default device information and enter more information about the device for identification purposes.

Serial Number	Enter Serial Number	Manufacturer	Enter Manufacturer
Model	Enter Model	Device Class	Enter Device Class
Description	Enter Description	Firmware Version	Enter Firmware Version
Hardware Version	Enter Hardware Version	Descriptive Location	Enter Descriptive Location

Add Metadata +

Click on Next

The screenshot shows the 'Add Device' form with the 'Security' step selected. The progress bar at the top shows 'Identity' and 'Device Information' as completed steps, 'Security' as the current step, and 'Summary' as the next step. The main content area is titled 'There are two options for selecting a device authentication token.' and is split into two columns. The left column is titled 'Auto-generated authentication token (default)' and contains text explaining that the service will generate an 18-character alphanumeric token. The right column is titled 'Self-provided authentication token' and contains text explaining that the user must provide their own token between 8 and 36 characters. Below this, there is an 'Authentication Token' label and a text input field with the placeholder 'Enter an optional token' and an information icon. At the bottom, there is a note: 'Make a note of the generated token. Lost authentication tokens cannot be recovered. Tokens are encrypted before being stored.' and a statement: 'Authentication token are encrypted before we store them.'

Browse Action Device Types Interfaces

Identity Device Information Security Summary

There are two options for selecting a device authentication token.

Auto-generated authentication token (default)

Allow the service to generate an authentication token for you. Tokens are 18 characters and contain a mix of alphanumeric characters and symbols. The token is returned to you at the end of the device registration process.

Self-provided authentication token

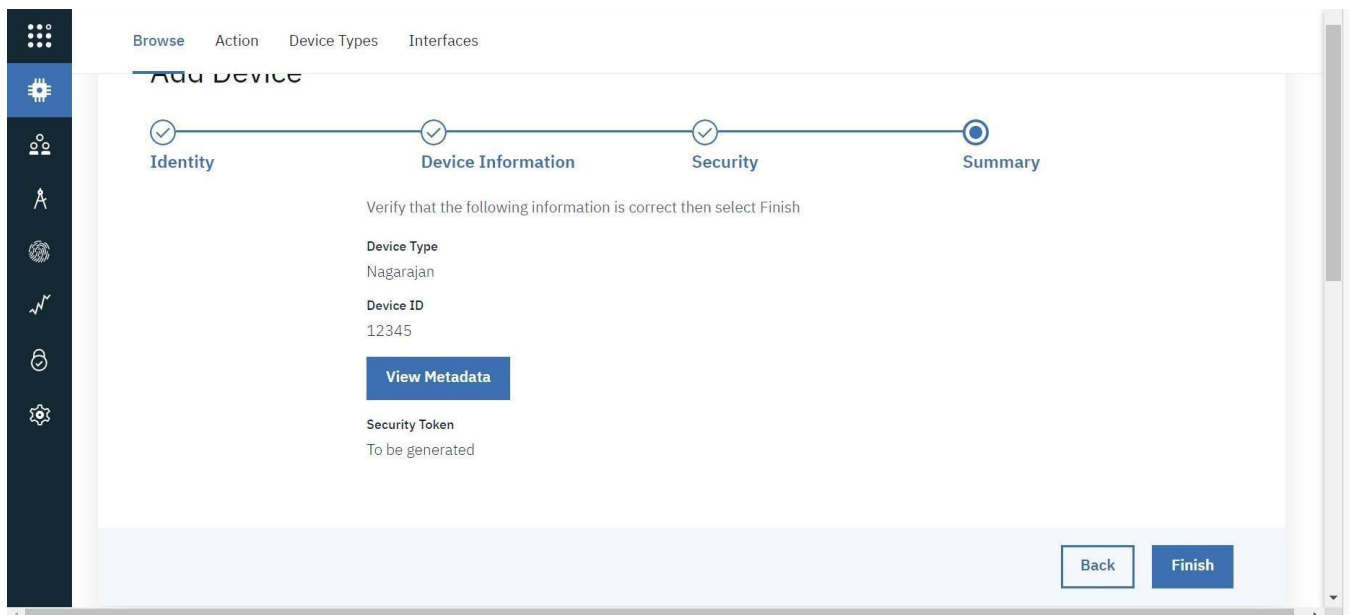
Provide your own authentication token for this device. The token must be between 8 and 36 characters and contain a mix lowercase and uppercase letters, numbers, and symbols, which can include hyphens, underscores, and periods. Do not use repeated characters, dictionary words, user names, or other predefined sequences.

Authentication Token Enter an optional token ⓘ

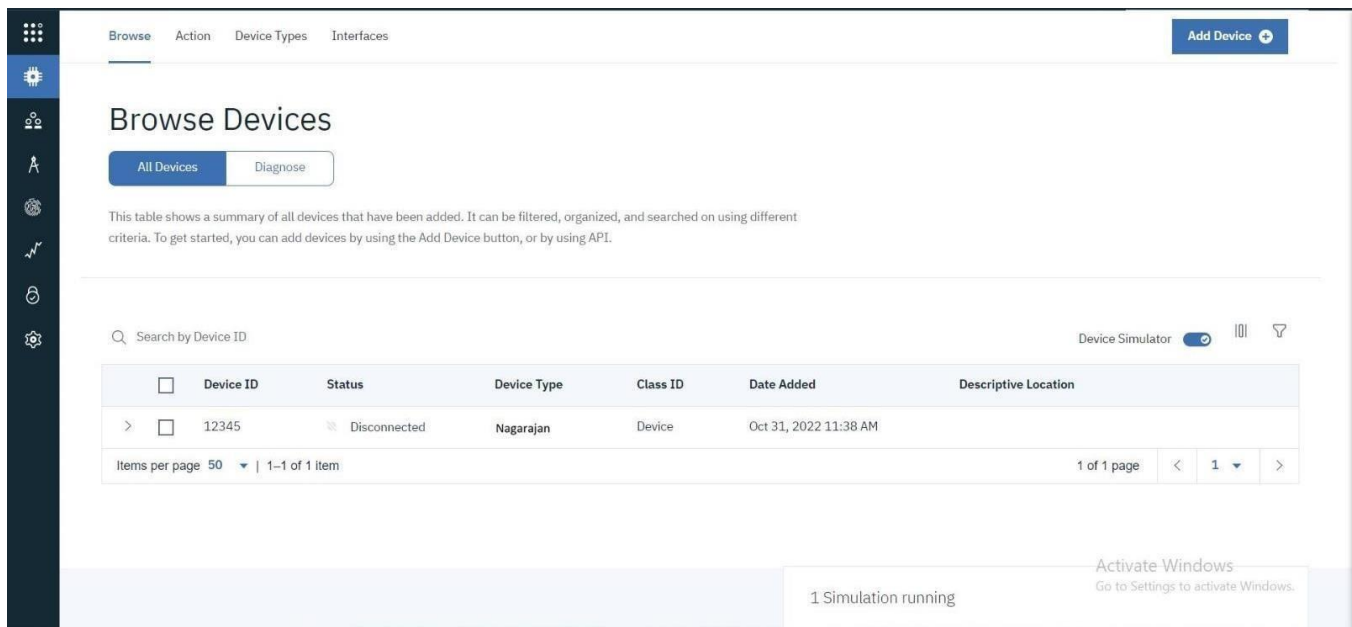
Make a note of the generated token. Lost authentication tokens cannot be recovered. Tokens are encrypted before being stored.

Authentication token are encrypted before we store them.

Finish



○ Device is created



STEP-2: INSTALLING NECESSARY PACKAGES ON YOUR PI:

- Now we are going to install necessary packages on your pi.
- Open your terminal in your pi and type the following commands
- `curl -LO https://github.com/ibm-messaging/iot-raspberrypi/releases/download/1.0.2.1/iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb`
- `sudo dpkg -i iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb`
- `service iot status`

Following are the images as to what appears on your pi's terminal when u type these commands

```
File Edit Tabs Help
--2017-10-23 06:55:22-- http://ftp.nl.debian.org/debian/pool/main/o/openssl/libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb
Resolving ftp.nl.debian.org (ftp.nl.debian.org)... 130.89.149.21, 2001:67c:2564:a120::21
Connecting to ftp.nl.debian.org (ftp.nl.debian.org)[130.89.149.21]:80... connect
ed.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 867950 (848K) [application/x-debian-package]
Saving to: 'libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb'

libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t- 100%[=====] 847.61K 358KB/s in 2.4s

2017-10-23 06:55:25 (358 KB/s) - 'libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb' saved [
867950/867950]

pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo dpkg -i libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb
Selecting previously unselected package libssl1.0.0:armhf.
(Reading database ... 115606 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb ...
Unpacking libssl1.0.0:armhf (1.0.1t-1-deb8u6) ...
Setting up libssl1.0.0:armhf (1.0.1t-1-deb8u6) ...
pi@raspberrypi:~$ curl -LO https://github.com/ibm-messaging/iot-raspberrypi/rele
ases/download/1.0.2.1/iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb
  % Total    % Received % Xferd Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100 164    0 164    0    0 157    0 --:--:--  0:00:01 --:--:-- 157
100 609    0 609    0    0 457    0 --:--:--  0:00:01 --:--:-- 457
100 110K 100 110K 0    0 2917    0 0:00:03  0:00:03 --:--:-- 48190
pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo dpkg -i iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb
(Reading database ... 115626 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb ...
Unpacking iot (1.0-1) over (1.0-1) ...
Setting up iot (1.0-1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (232-25+deb9u1) ...
pi@raspberrypi:~$ service iot status
* iot.service - LSB: iot service
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/iot; generated; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2017-10-23 06:56:25 UTC; 17s ago
     Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
    Group: /system.slice/iot.service
    Warnings:
     -2562 /opt/iot/iot /dev/null

Oct 23 06:56:24 raspberrypi systemd[1]: Starting LSB: iot service...
Oct 23 06:56:24 raspberrypi iot[2557]: Starting the iot program
Oct 23 06:56:25 raspberrypi iot[2562]: *** IoT Raspberry Pi Sample has started ***
Oct 23 06:56:25 raspberrypi iot[2562]: Config file not found. Going to Quickstart mode
Oct 23 06:56:25 raspberrypi iot[2562]: Running in Quickstart mode
Oct 23 06:56:25 raspberrypi systemd[1]: Started LSB: iot service.
```

- Then open your terminal and type pip install ibmiotf

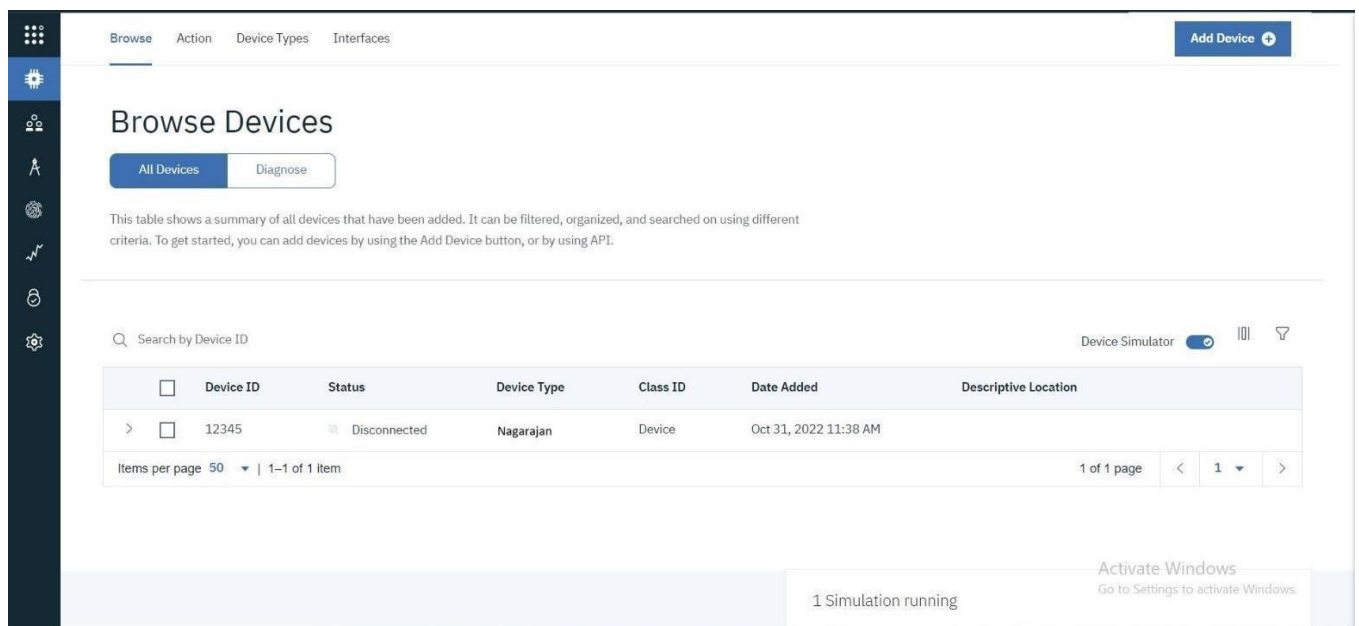
```
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~$ pip install ibmiotf
Collecting ibmiotf
  Downloading ibmiotf-0.3.0.tar.gz (58kB)
    100% |#####| 61kB 510kB/s
Collecting dicttoxml==1.7.4 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading dicttoxml-1.7.4.tar.gz
Collecting iso8601>=0.1.10 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading iso8601-0.1.12-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Collecting paho-mqtt>=1.2 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading paho-mqtt-1.3.1.tar.gz (80kB)
    100% |#####| 81kB 910kB/s
Collecting pytz>=2014.7 (from ibmiotf)
  Using cached pytz-2017.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Collecting requests>=2.5.0 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading requests-2.18.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (88kB)
    100% |#####| 92kB 1.6MB/s
Collecting requests-toolbelt>=0.7.0 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading requests-toolbelt-0.8.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (54kB)
    100% |#####| 61kB 1.6MB/s
Collecting xmldict==0.10.2 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading xmldict-0.11.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Collecting urllib3<4.23.0, >1.21.1 (from requests>=2.5.0->ibmiotf)
  Downloading urllib3-1.22-py2.py3-none-any.whl (132kB)
    100% |#####| 13kB 1.4MB/s
Collecting idna<2.7, >=2.5 (from requests>=2.5.0->ibmiotf)
  Downloading idna-2.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (56kB)
    100% |#####| 61kB 1.7MB/s
Collecting chardet<3.1.0, >=3.0.2 (from requests>=2.5.0->ibmiotf)
  Downloading chardet-3.0.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (133kB)
    100% |#####| 143kB 1.0MB/s
Collecting certifi>=2017.4.17 (from requests>=2.5.0->ibmiotf)
  Using cached certifi-2017.7.27.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Building wheels for collected packages: ibmiotf, dicttoxml, paho-mqtt
Running setup.py bdist_wheel for ibmiotf ... done
Stored in directory: /home/pi/.cache/pip/wheels/7e/f9/45/bbc33ad957e82f7b71ba80e316d65a83d9d735a0d12e0c0418
Running setup.py bdist_wheel for dicttoxml ... done
Stored in directory: /home/pi/.cache/pip/wheels/45/62/59/96910b33ec6a7b2ae66a13765401b508def5468024078e12cce
Running setup.py bdist_wheel for paho-mqtt ... done
Stored in directory: /home/pi/.cache/pip/wheels/28/d8/0d/acdc8f289011b7be7de71deebef0642fb53be0313dfff0493
Successfully built ibmiotf dicttoxml paho-mqtt
Installing collected packages: dicttoxml, iso8601, paho-mqtt, pytz, urllib3, idna, chardet, certifi, requests, requests-toolbelt, xmldict, ibmiotf
Successfully installed certifi-2017.7.27.1 chardet-3.0.4 dicttoxml-1.7.4 ibmiotf-0.3.0 idna-2.0 iso8601-0.1.12 paho-mqtt-1.3.1 pytz-2017.2 requests-2.18.4 requests-toolbelt-0.8.0 urllib3-1.22 xmldict-0.11.0
pi@raspberrypi:~$
```

- I have sent DHT-11 Sensors data to ibm bluemix .To get the code u need to login into IOT GYAN. ○ Then I get the image as follows in my pi's shell:

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 2.7.13 (default, Jan 19 2017, 14:48:08)
[GCC 6.3.0 20170124] on linux2
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: /home/pi/Downloads/dht11toibmiot.py =====
2017-10-23 07:10:37,768 ibmiotf.device.Client INFO Connected successfully: d:geg14.mydevice:mydevice
Published Temperature = 28 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
SensorData Invalid
Published Temperature = 28 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
SensorData Invalid
Published Temperature = 28 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
SensorData Invalid
Published Temperature = 28 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
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```

Step-3: checking your data sent on IBM Bluemix:

- After you have sent your sensors data you can check whether it is received at your iot platform Just look at the image below and if u see the same wifi kind of symbol on your created device then your data is being received.



- After double clicking on your created device you can see the received data as shown in image

The screenshot displays the Watson IoT platform interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with various icons. The main area shows a table of devices. The selected device, ID 12345, is in a 'Disconnected' state. Below the device header, there are tabs for 'Identity', 'Device Information', 'Recent Events', 'State', and 'Logs'. The 'Recent Events' tab is active, showing a list of events. A message states: 'The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.'

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
event_1	{"Hazardous Gas":61,"Temperature":88,"Humidit...	json	a few seconds ago
event_1	{"Hazardous Gas":20,"Temperature":36,"Humidit...	json	a few seconds ago
event_1	{"Hazardous Gas":79,"Temperature":56,"Humidit...	json	a few seconds ago
event_1	{"Hazardous Gas":52,"Temperature":82,"Humidit...	json	a few seconds ago
event_1	{"Hazardous Gas":26,"Temperature":33,"Humidit...	json	a few seconds ago

At the bottom right, there is a status bar indicating '1 Simulation running' and a Windows activation notice.

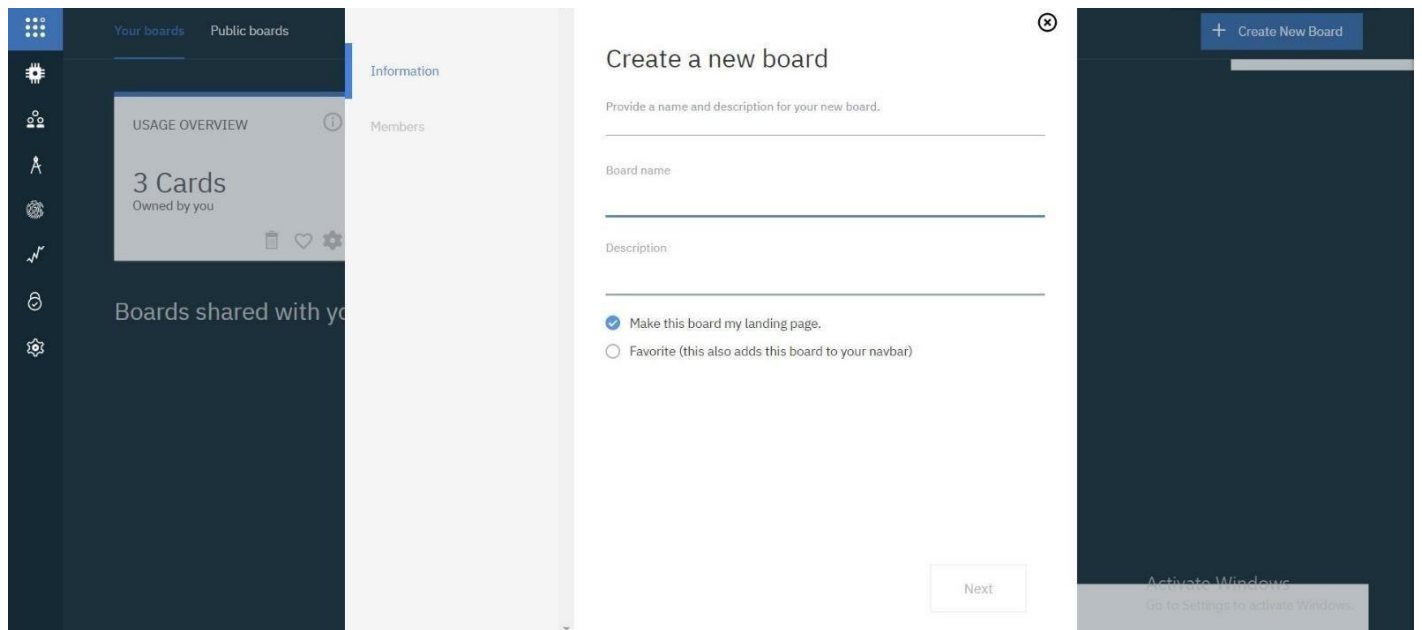
Step-4: Creating boards and cards for visualization of data:

- In your Watson platform you have an option called board .Click on it and you get the following window on your screen

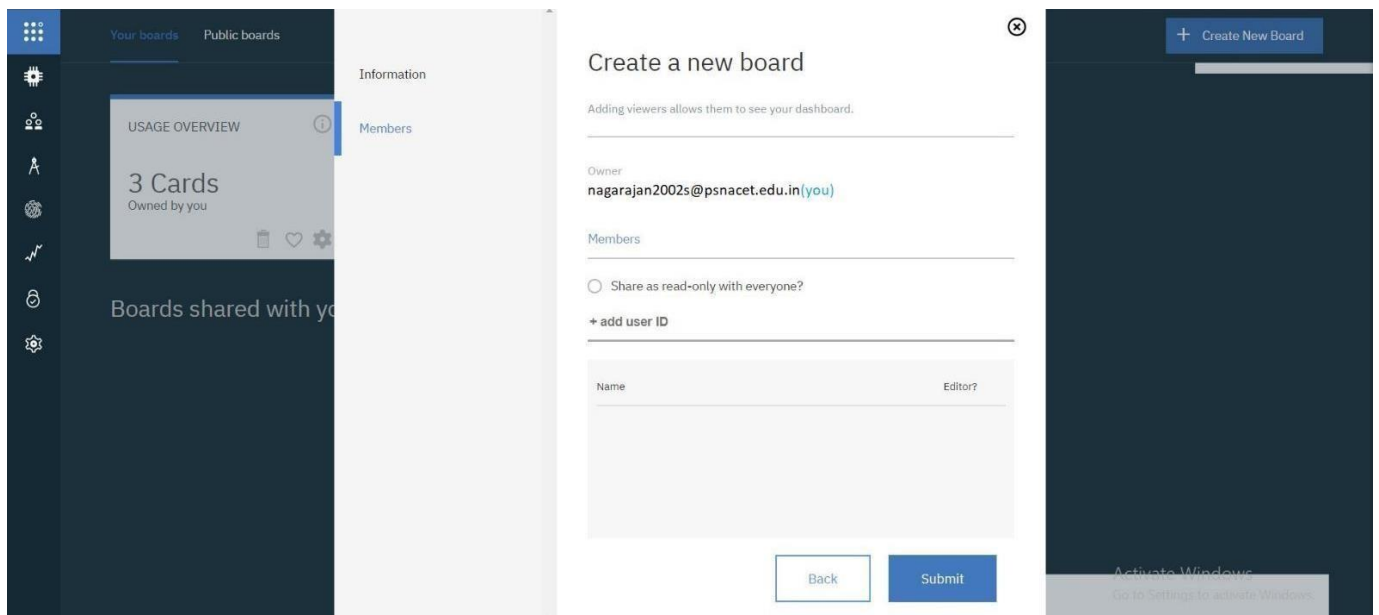
The screenshot shows the 'Your boards' section of the Watson IoT platform. It features two existing boards: 'USAGE OVERVIEW' with 3 cards and 'RISK AND SECURITY OVERVIEW' with 4 cards. Both are owned by the user. A large dashed box with a plus sign indicates where to click to create a new board. Below these, there is a section for 'Boards shared with you'. The bottom status bar shows '1 Simulation running' and a Windows activation notice.

- Click on Create a new board to create a board .

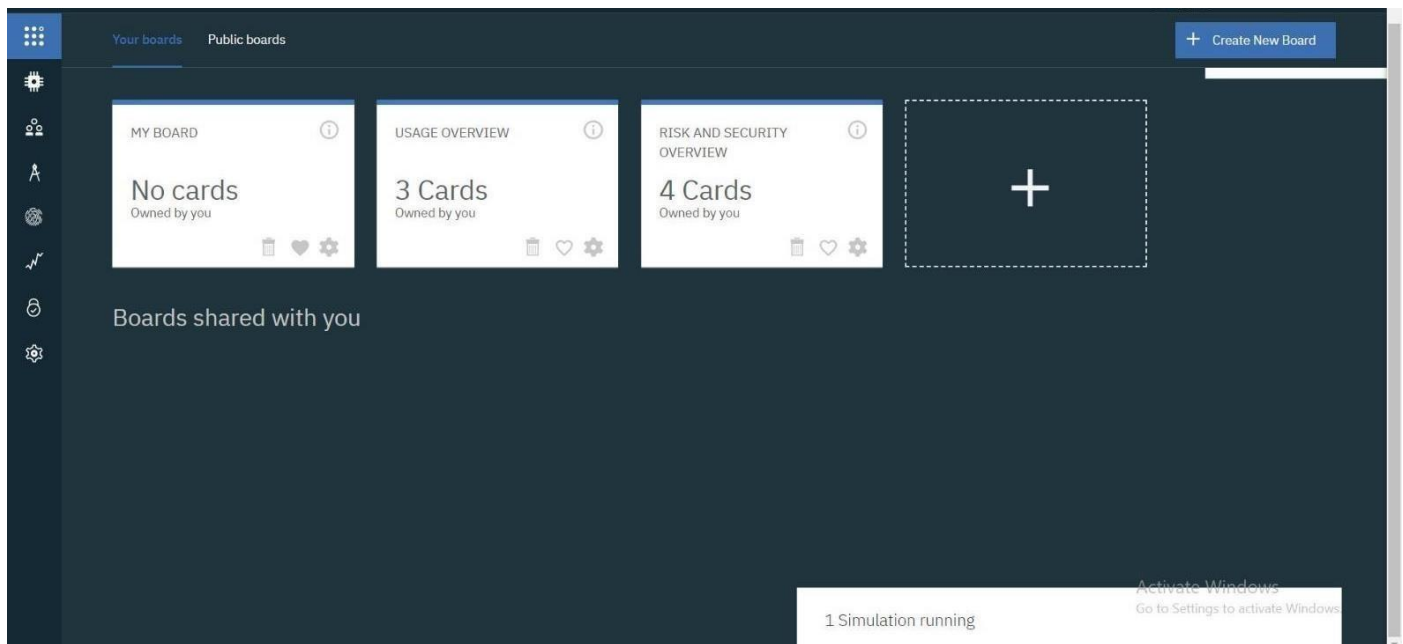
The given below window appears give a name and description to your board as shown in the window below.



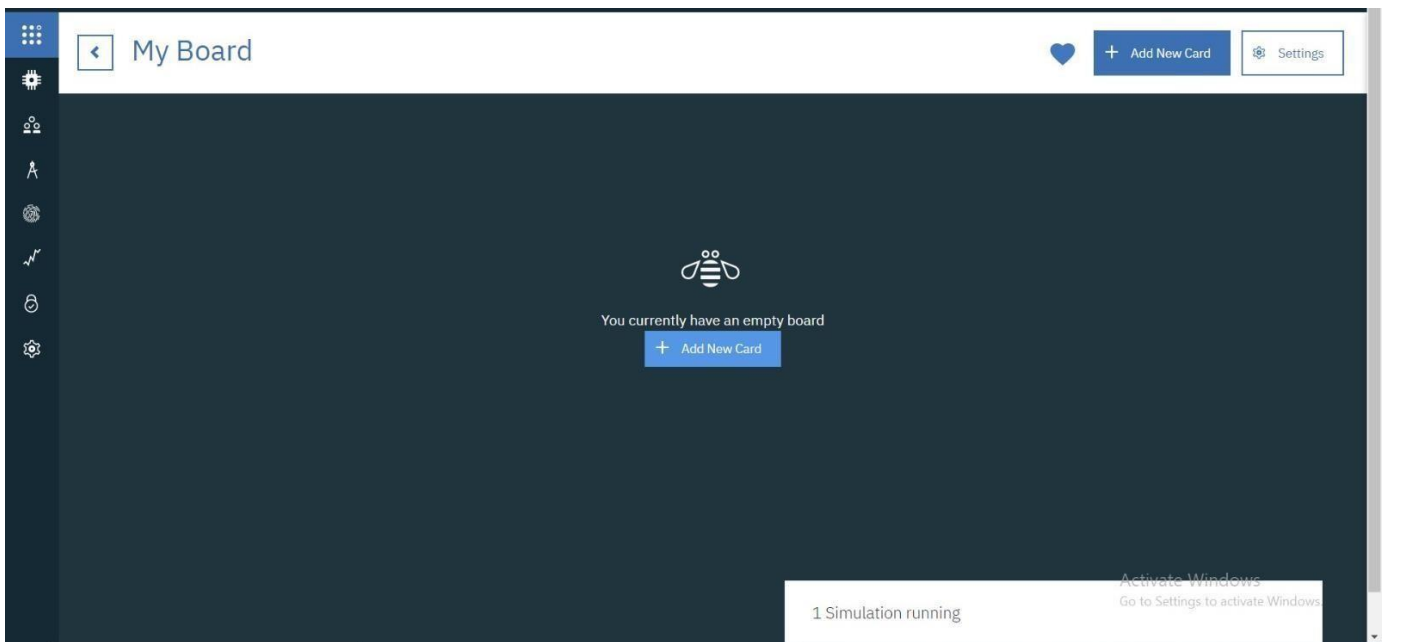
- Then click on Next you get the below window then again click on Submit



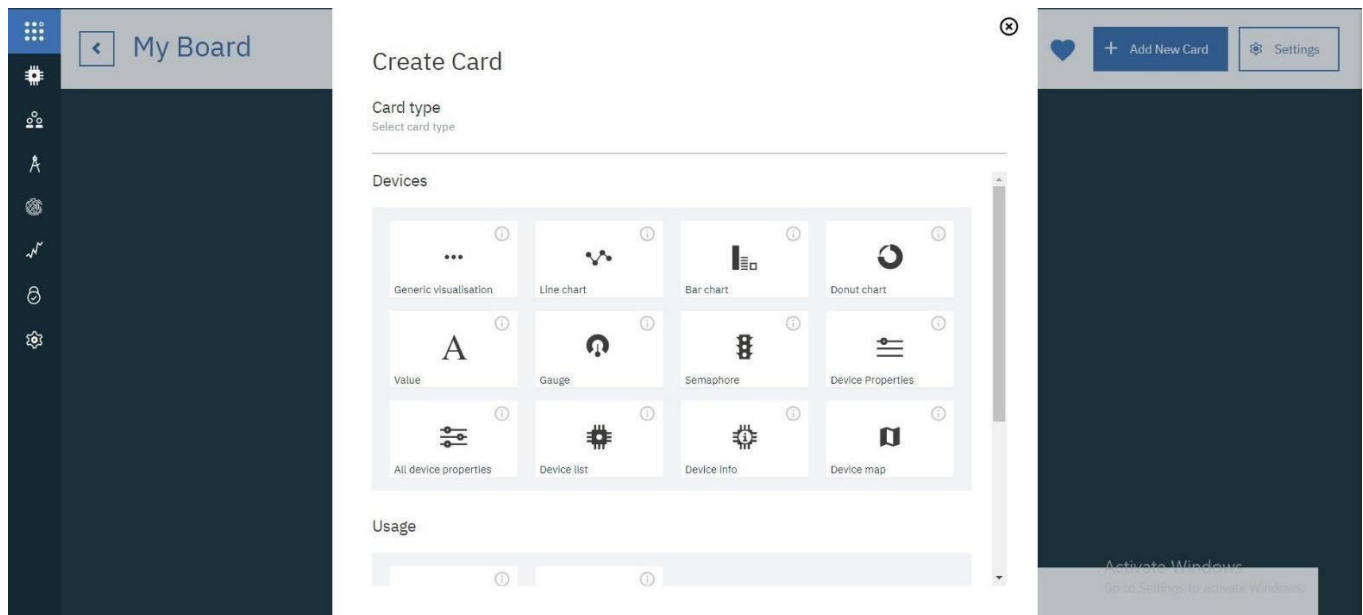
- Then double click on your boards name which you have created.



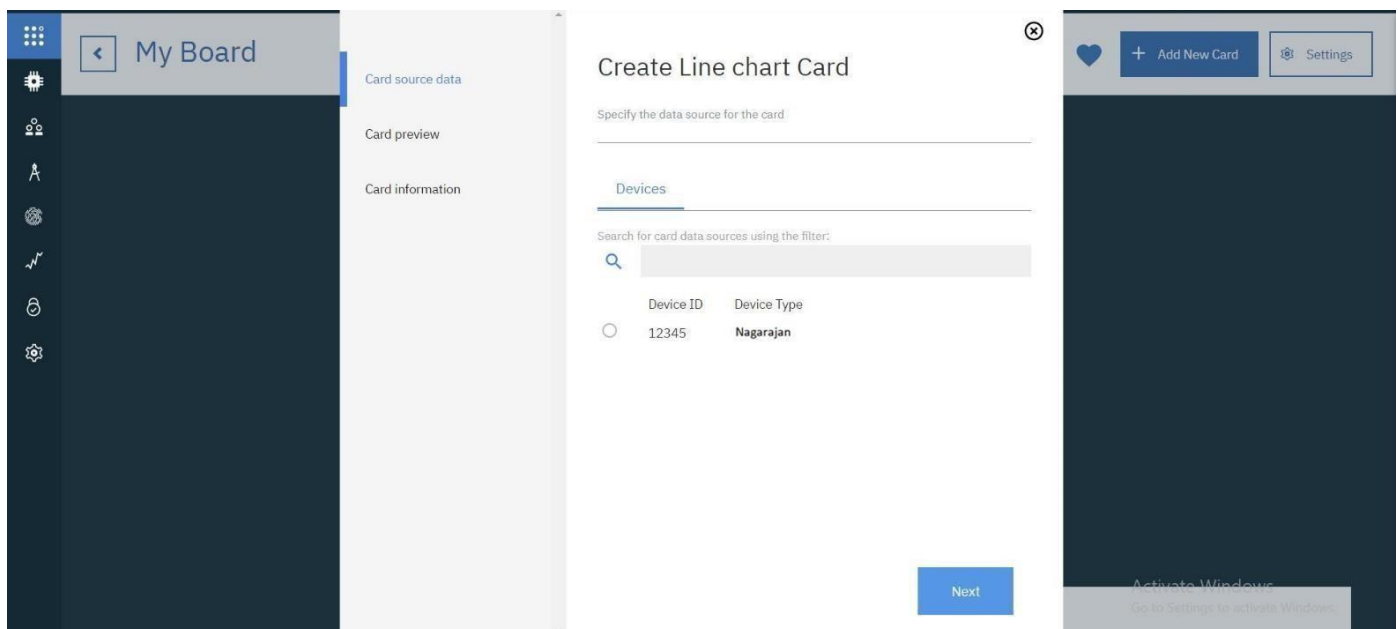
- Click on Add New Card



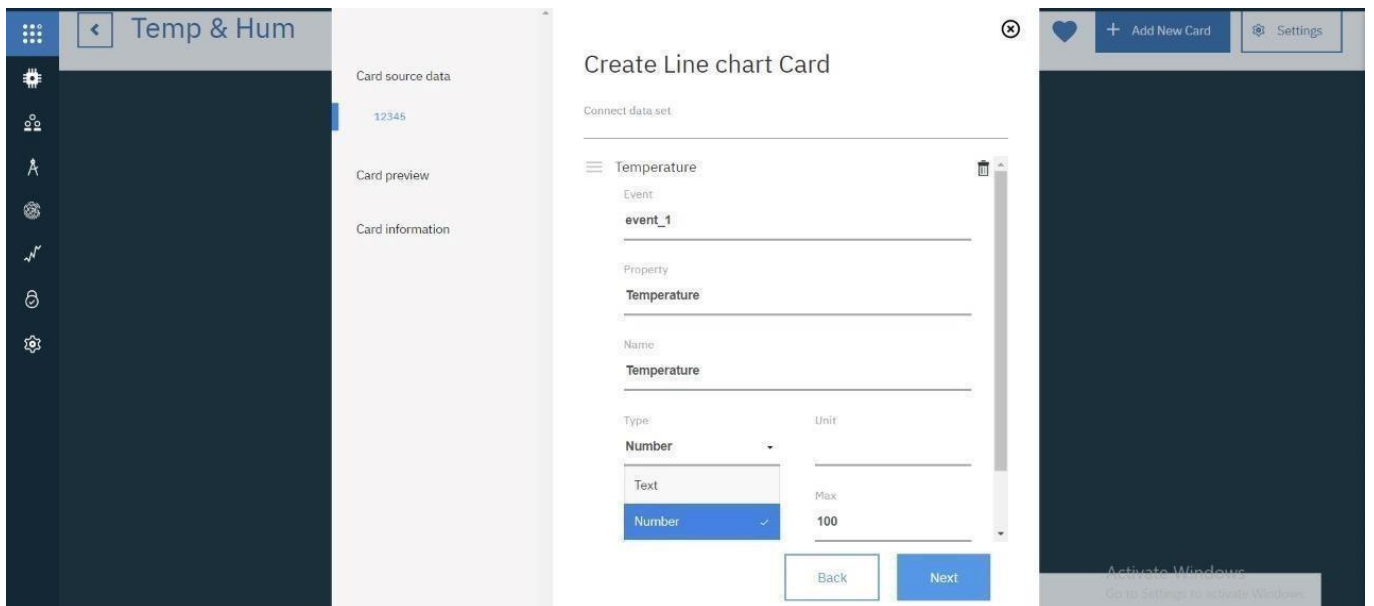
- Select the type of Graph u want accordingly and click next



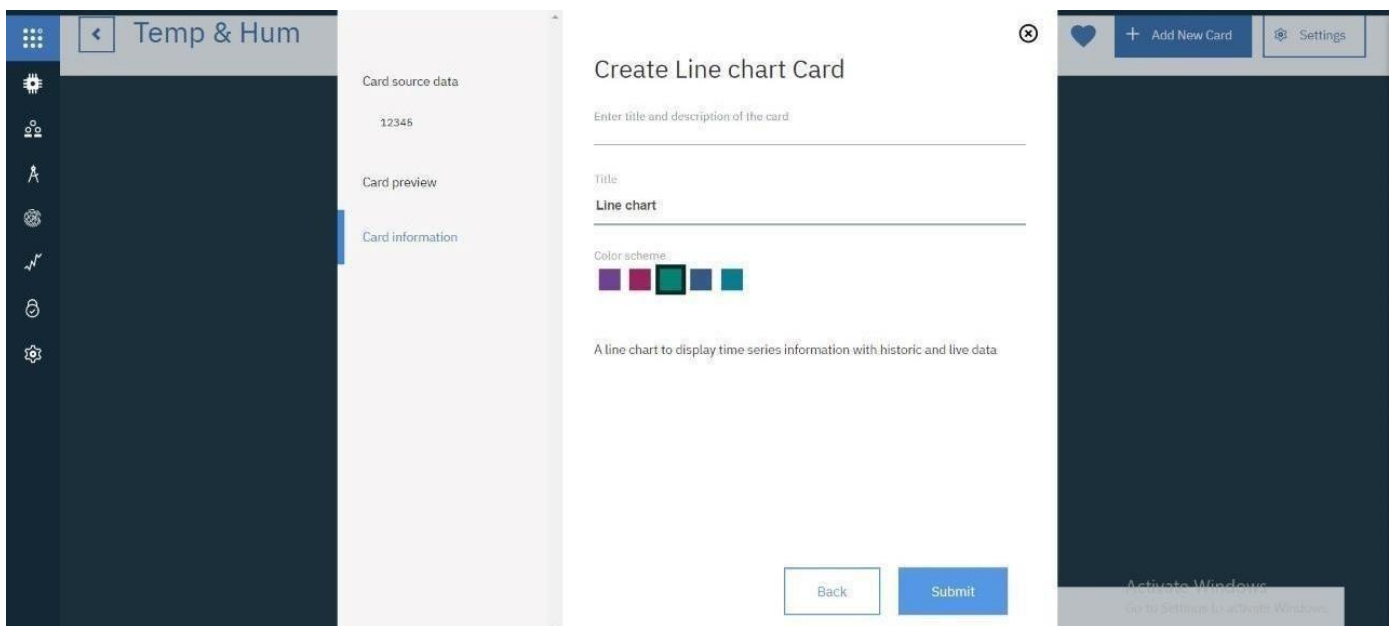
- You get the below window, choose the Device and click on Next.



- Select the event, properly to be visualized on your graph and click next. In my case it is humidity



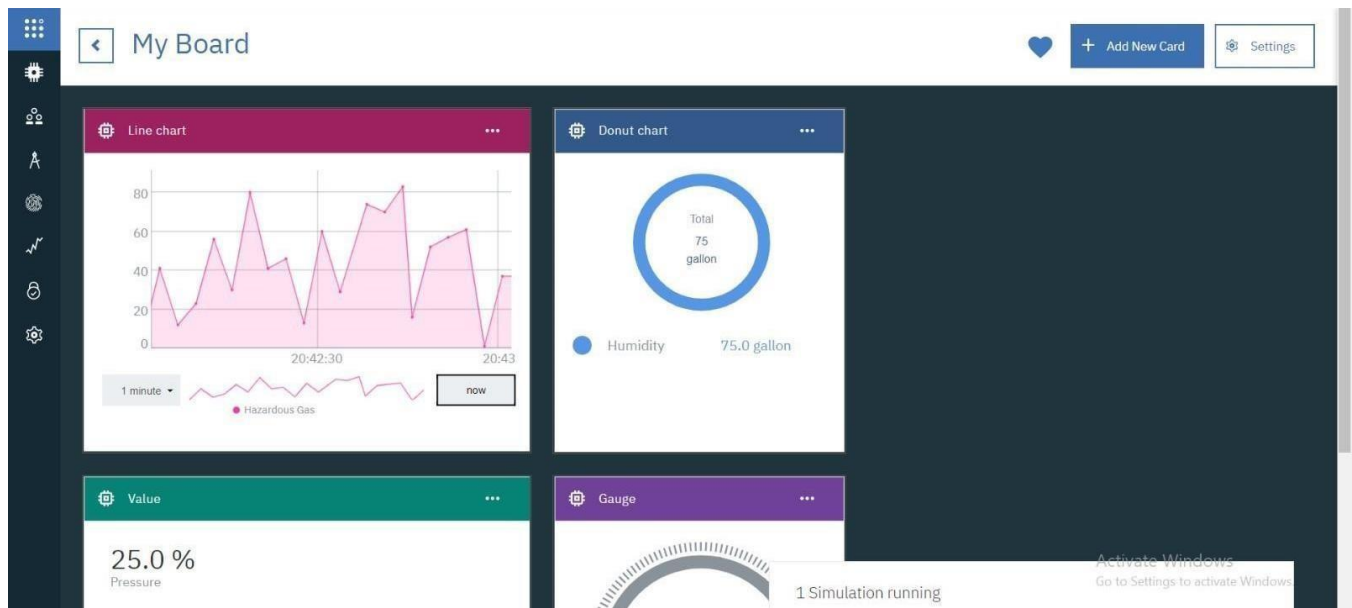
- Then select the size of the graph and color of the graph board you want and click next

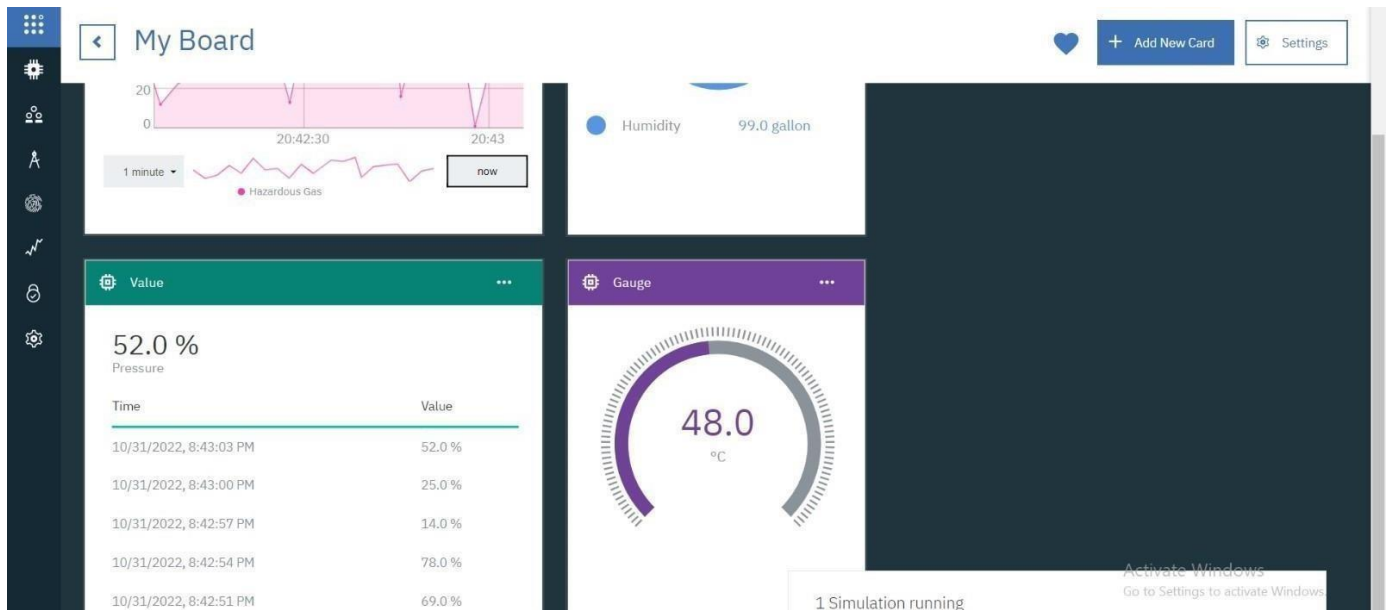


- Here is the graph



- Repeat the process to get different graphs.





RESULT:

Hence, we were able to send data from our pi to IBM Watson and visualize it on a graph.