

Project Development

Delivery of sprint-2

Date	04 november2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID49530
Project Name	IOT Based Smart Crop Protection for Agriculture
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Sprint-2 coding

Detect The PH Level of Crops

```
import io # used to create file streams
import fcntl # used to access I2C parameters like addresses

import time # used for sleep delay and timestamps

class Ezo:
    long_timeout = 1.5 # the timeout needed to query readings and
                        # calibrations
    short_timeout = .5 # timeout for regular commands
    default_bus = 1 # the default bus for I2C on the newer Raspberry Pis,
                  # certain older boards use bus 0
    default_address = 99 # the default address for the pH sensor

    def __init__(self, address=default_address, bus=default_bus):
        # open two file streams, one for reading and one for writing
        # the specific I2C channel is selected with bus
        # it is usually 1, except for older revisions where its 0
        # wb and rb indicate binary read and write
        self.file_read = io.open("/dev/i2c-" + str(bus), "rb", buffering=0)
        self.file_write = io.open("/dev/i2c-" + str(bus), "wb", buffering=0)

        # initializes I2C to either a user specified or default address
        self.set_i2c_address(address)

    def set_i2c_address(self, addr):
        # set the I2C communications to the slave specified by the address
        # The commands for I2C dev using the ioctl functions are specified in
        # the i2c-dev.h file from i2c-tools
        I2C_SLAVE = 0x703
        fcntl.ioctl(self.file_read, I2C_SLAVE, addr)
        fcntl.ioctl(self.file_write, I2C_SLAVE, addr)

    def write(self, string):
```

```
# appends the null character and sends the string over I2C
string += "\00"
self.file_write.write(bytes(string, 'UTF-8'))
```

```
def read(self, num_of_bytes=31):
    # reads a specified number of bytes from I2C,
    # then parses and displays the result
    res = self.file_read.read(num_of_bytes) # read from the board
    # remove the null characters to get the response
    response = [x for x in res if x != '\x00']
    if response[0] == 1: # if the response isnt an error
        # change MSB to 0 for all received characters except the first
        # and get a list of characters
        char_list = [chr(x & ~0x80) for x in list(response[1:])]
        # NOTE: having to change the MSB to 0 is a glitch in the
        # raspberry pi, and you shouldn't have to do this!
        # convert the char list to a string and returns it
        #return "Command succeeded " +
        return".join(char_list)
    else:
        return "Error " + str(response[0])
```

```
def query(self, string):
    # write a command to the board, wait the correct timeout,
    # and read the response
    self.write(string)

    # the read and calibration commands require a longer timeout
    if((string.upper().startswith("R")) or
       (string.upper().startswith("CAL"))):
        time.sleep(self.long_timeout)
    elif((string.upper().startswith("SLEEP"))):
        return "sleep mode"
    else:
        time.sleep(self.short_timeout)

    return self.read()
```

```
def close(self):
    self.file_read.close()
    self.file_write.close()
```

```
#ph = Ezo()
#phvalue = ph.query('R')
#ph1 = str(phvalue)
#ph2 = round(phvalue)
#print (ph.query('R'))
#print (round(ph.query('R'),2))
```