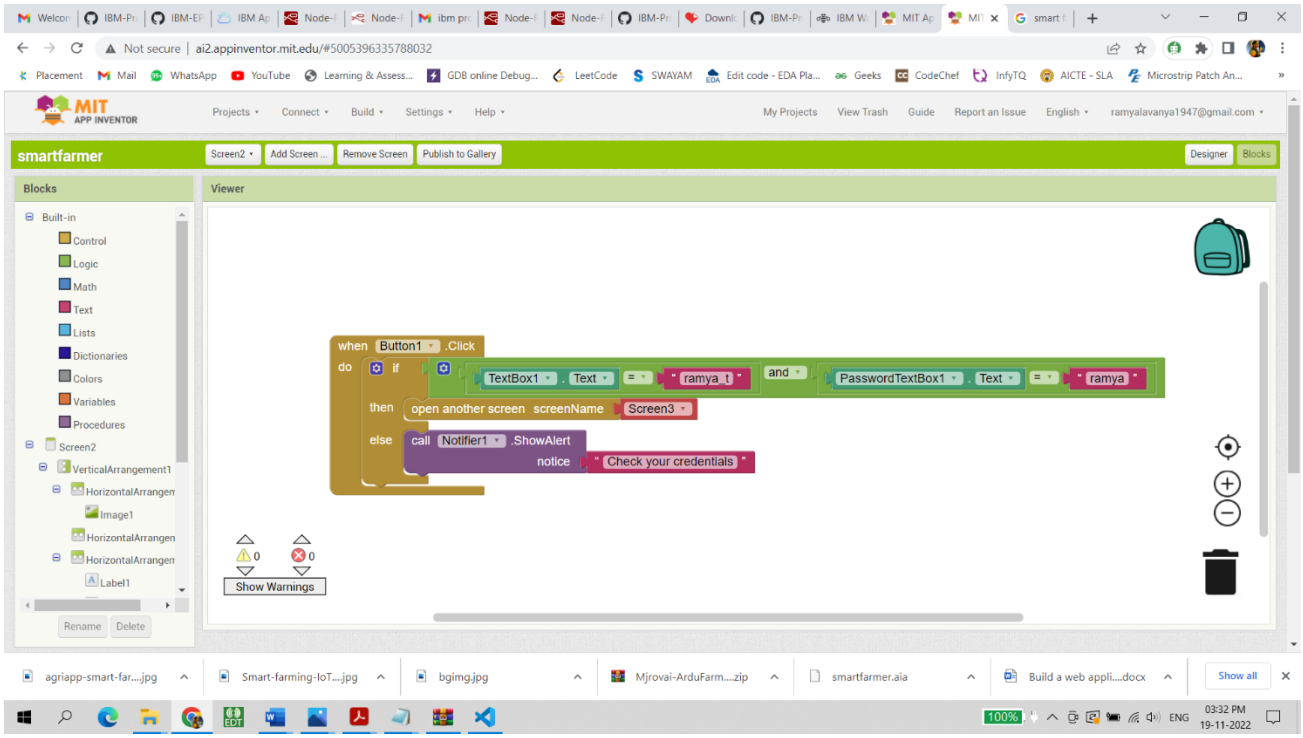
Project Delivery Sprint - 1

Date	20 Oct 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID04704
Project Name	Smart Farmer-IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story /Task
Sprint-1	Registration (Farmer)	USN-1	As a user, I can registerfor the application by entering my username, password.

Block diagram → Registration (Farmer)



Mobile App page


3:44
AgriApp
USER NAME:
PASSWORD:
SUMBIT

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story /Task
Sprint-1	IBM IoT cloud Service	USN-2	Publish and subscribe to IBM IoT cloud

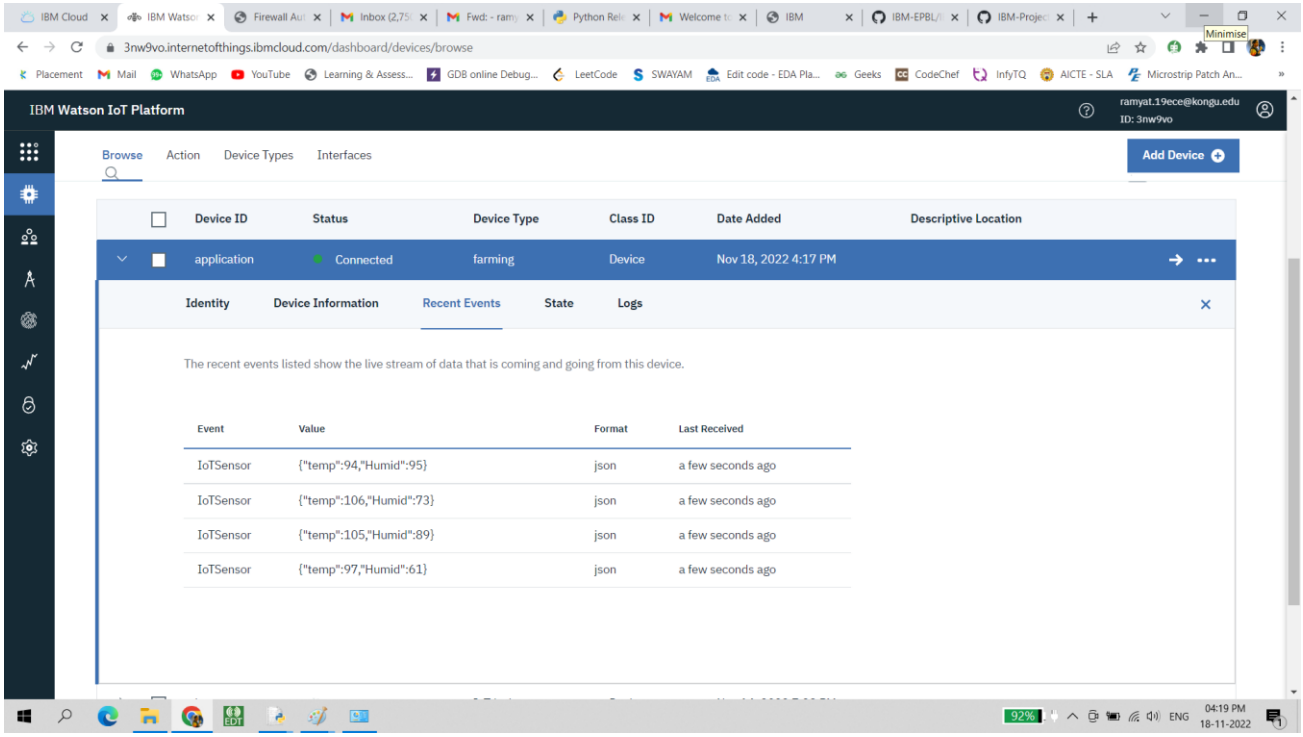
Python code Connect With IBM IoT Cloud Service

```
import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import random

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "3nw9vo"
deviceType = "farming"
deviceId = "application"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "87654321"

# Initialize GPIO
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Command received: %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()

while True:
        #Get Sensor Data from DHT11

        temp=random.randint(90,110)
        Humid=random.randint(60,100)

        data = { 'temp' : temp, 'Humid': Humid }
        #print data
        def myOnPublishCallback():
            print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %%" % Humid, "to IBM Watson")

        success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0, on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
        if not success:
            print("Not connected to IoTF")
        time.sleep(10)

        deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback

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

OUTPUT:

Data received



Project Delivery Sprint - 2

Date	28 Oct 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID04704
Project Name	Smart Farmer - IoT Enabled Smart Farming Application

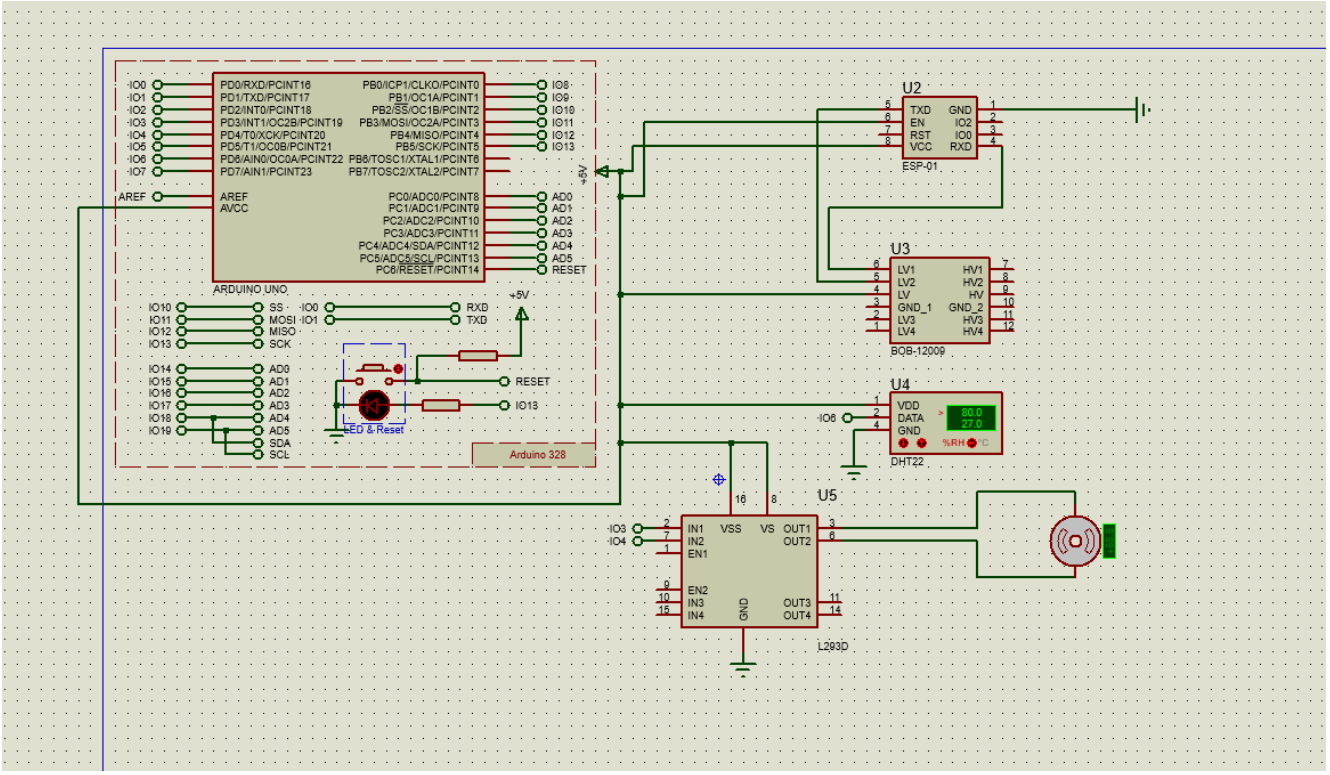
Sprint	**Functional Requirement (Epic)**	**User Story Number**	**User Story /Task**
Sprint-2	I/O interface for Sensors.	USN-3	As a user, I can connect the various sensors like temperature, moisture sensor with Arduino board.

CODE:

```
#include<iWre.h>
#include <DHT.h>;


#define DHTPIN 6
#define m1 3
#define m2 4
#define DHTTYPE DHT22
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);


Variables
int chk;
float hum;
float temp;

void setup()
{
  pinMode(m1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(m2, OUTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
 dht.begin();
}

void loop()
{
```

```
    delay(2000);
    hum = 80;
    temp= 27;
    Serial.print("Humidity: ");
    Serial.print(hum);
    Serial.print(" %, Temp: ");
    Serial.print(temp);
    Serial.println(" Celsius");
    delay(5000);
    temp=35;

    if (temp>30){
      digitalWrite (m1, HIGH);
      delay(5000);
    }


}
```

Circuit Diagram:



Python code To Connect Sensors

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

```
import random

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "3nw9vo"
deviceType = "farming"
deviceId = "application"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "87654321"

# Initialize GPIO
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Command received: %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()

while True:
    #Get Sensor Data from DHT11

    temp=random.randint(90,110)
    Humid=random.randint(60,100)

    data = { 'temp' : temp, 'Humid': Humid }
    #print data
    def myOnPublishCallback():
        print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %%" %
Humid, "to IBM Watson")
```

```
        success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0,
on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
        if not success:
            print("Not connected to IoTF")
        time.sleep(10)

        deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback

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

Project Delivery Sprint - 3

Date	17 Nov 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID04704
Project Name	Smart Farmer - IoT Enabled Smart Farming Application

Sprint	Functional Requirement(Epic)	User Story Number	User Story /Task
Sprint-3	Interface for connecting to IBM IoT cloud.	USN-4	Temperature and soil moisture sensor sends the data to the cloud via IBM Watson service.

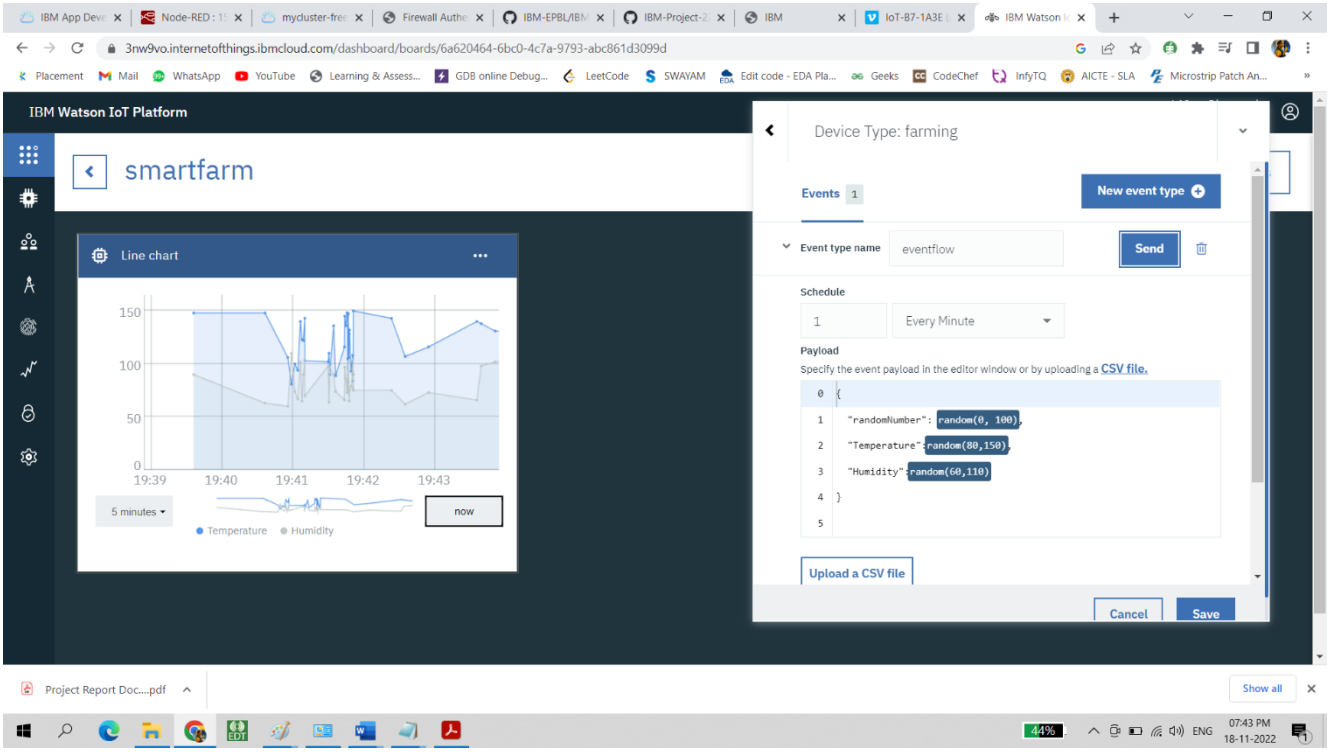
Connecting IOT Simulator to IBM Watson IOT Platform

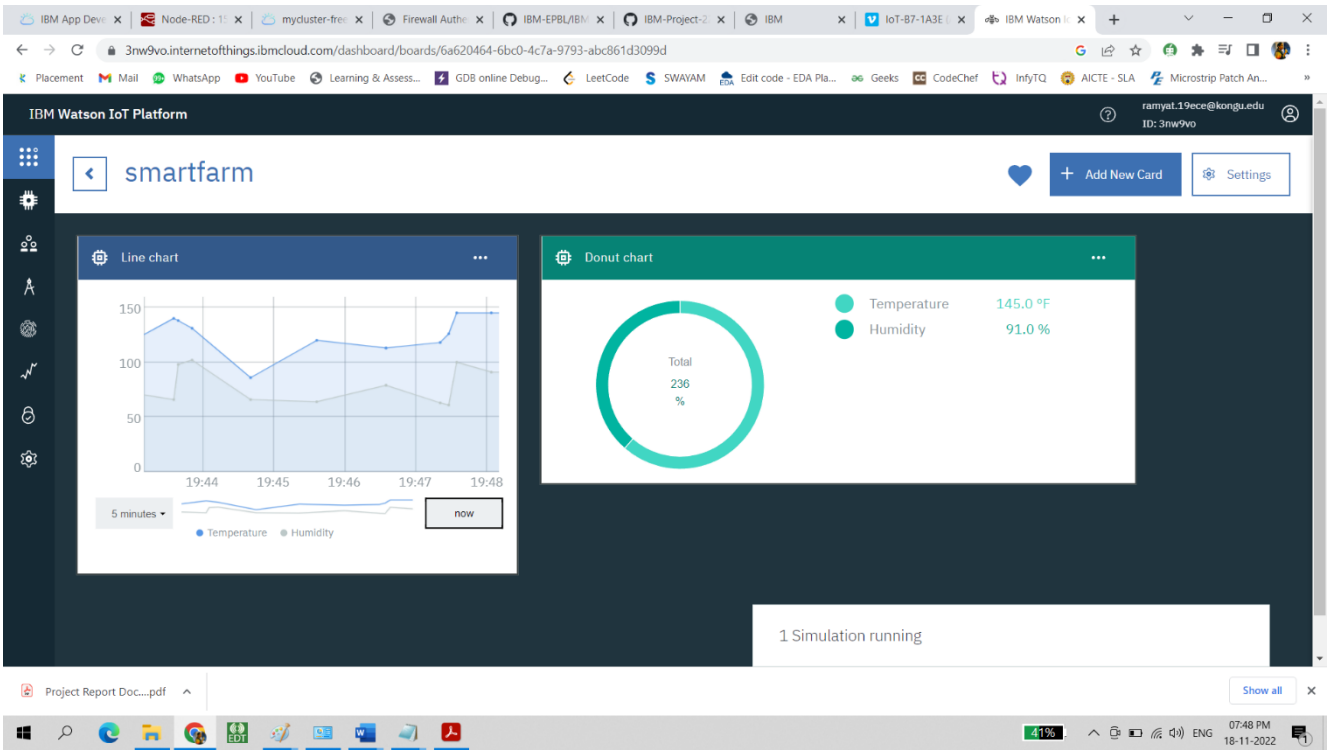
Give the credentials of your device in IBM

Watson Mycredentials given to simulator are:

```
organization = "3nw9vo"
deviceType = "farming"
deviceId = "application"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "87654321"
```

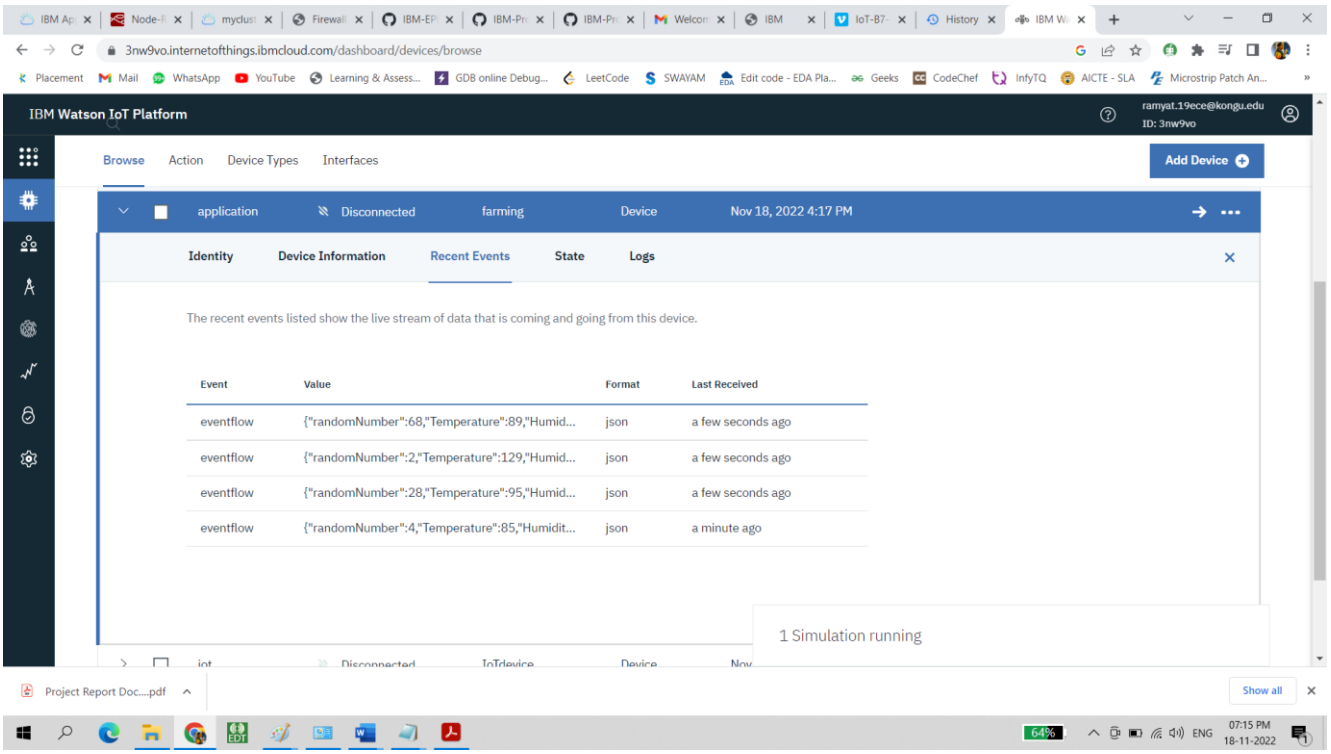
- You can see the received data in graphs by creating cards in Boards tab
- You will receive the simulator data in cloud


IBM Watson IoT Platform
smartfarm
Line chart
150
100
50
0
19:39
19:40
19:41
19:42
19:43
5 minutes
now
Temperature
Humidity
Device Type: farming
Events 1
New event type
Event type name
eventflow
Send
Schedule
1
Every Minute
Payload
Specify the event payload in the editor window or by uploading a CSV file.
{
"randomNumber": random(0, 100),
"Temperature": random(80,150),
"Humidity": random(60,110)
}
Upload a CSV file
Cancel
Save
Project Report Doc....pdf
Show all
44%
ENG
07:43 PM
18-11-2022


IBM Watson IoT Platform
ramyat.19ece@kongu.edu
ID: 3nw9vo
smartfarm
Add New Card
Settings
Line chart
150
100
50
0
19:44
19:45
19:46
19:47
19:48
5 minutes
now
Temperature
Humidity
Donut chart
Total
236
%
Temperature
145.0 °F
Humidity
91.0 %
1 Simulation running
Project Report Doc....pdf
Show all
41%
ENG
07:48 PM
18-11-2022

- You can see the received data in Recent Events under your device
- Data received in this format (json)

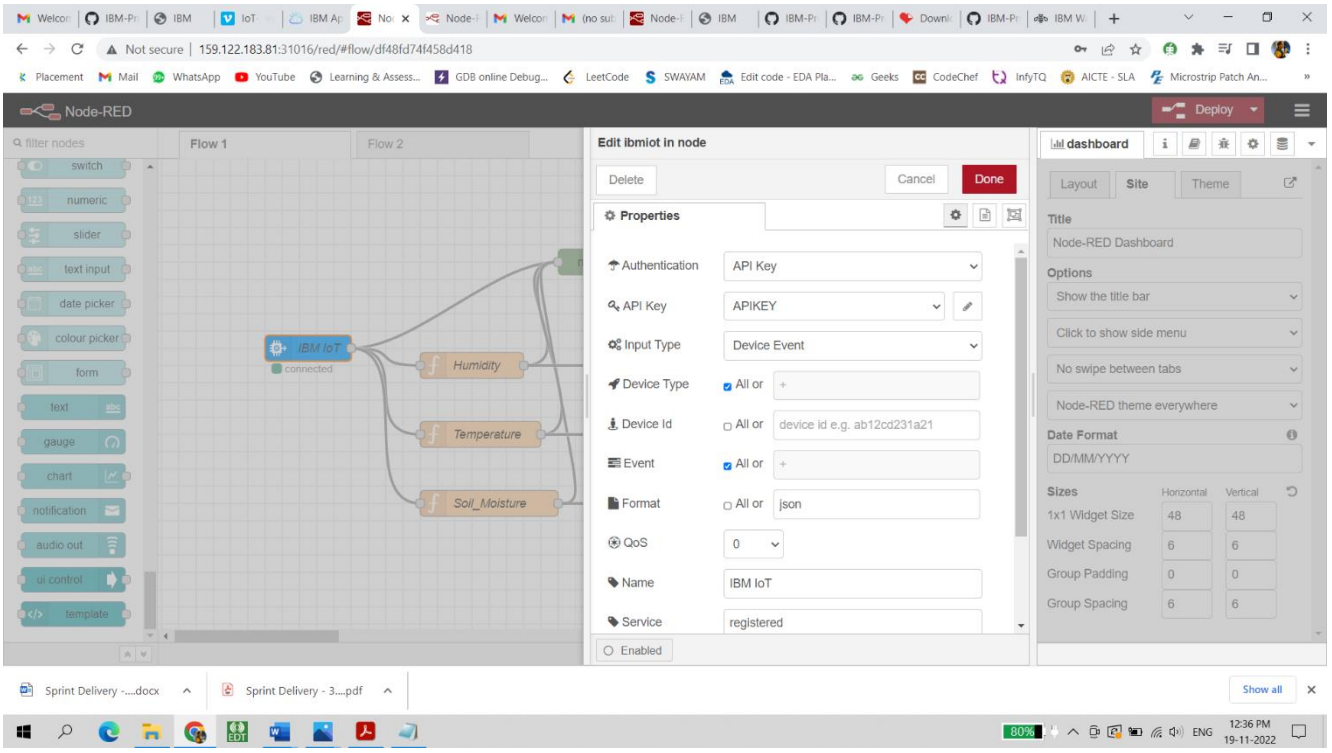

```
{
"Moisture":89,
"temp":96.0,
"Humid":89
}
```

Sprint	Functional Requirement(Epic)	User Story Number	User Story /Task
Sprint-3	Create Node Red Simulator	USN - 5	Create Node-Red Service and create a web application

Configuration of Node-Red to collect IBM cloud data

The node IBM IOT App In is added to Node-Red workflow. Then the appropriate device credentials obtained earlier are entered into the node to connect and fetch device telemetry to Node-Red.

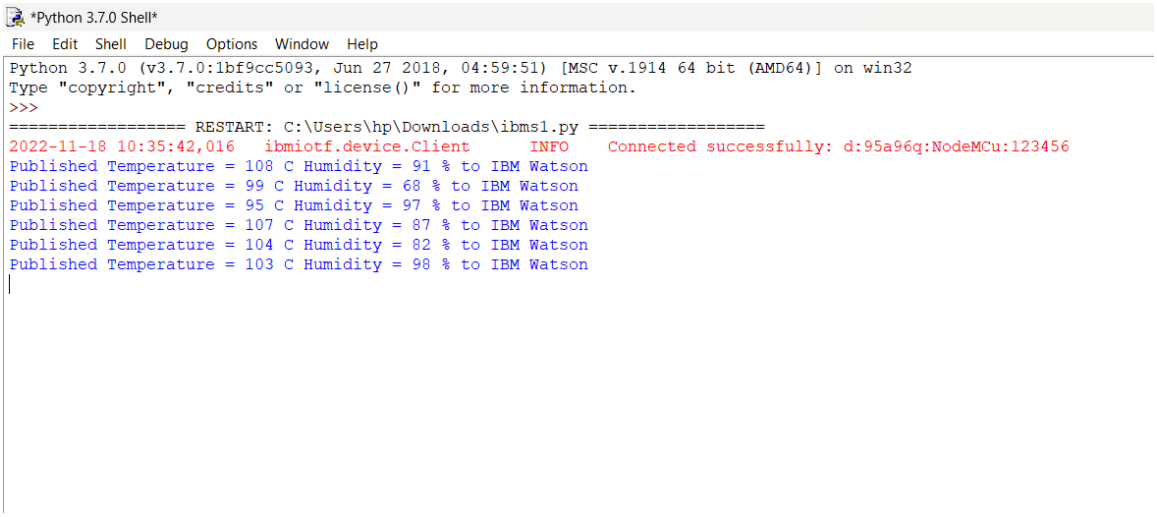


- Once it is connected Node-Red receives data from the device.
- Display the data using debug node for verification.
- Connect function node and write the Java script code to get each reading separately.
- The Java script code for the function node is:
- **msg.payload = msg.payload.Temperature**

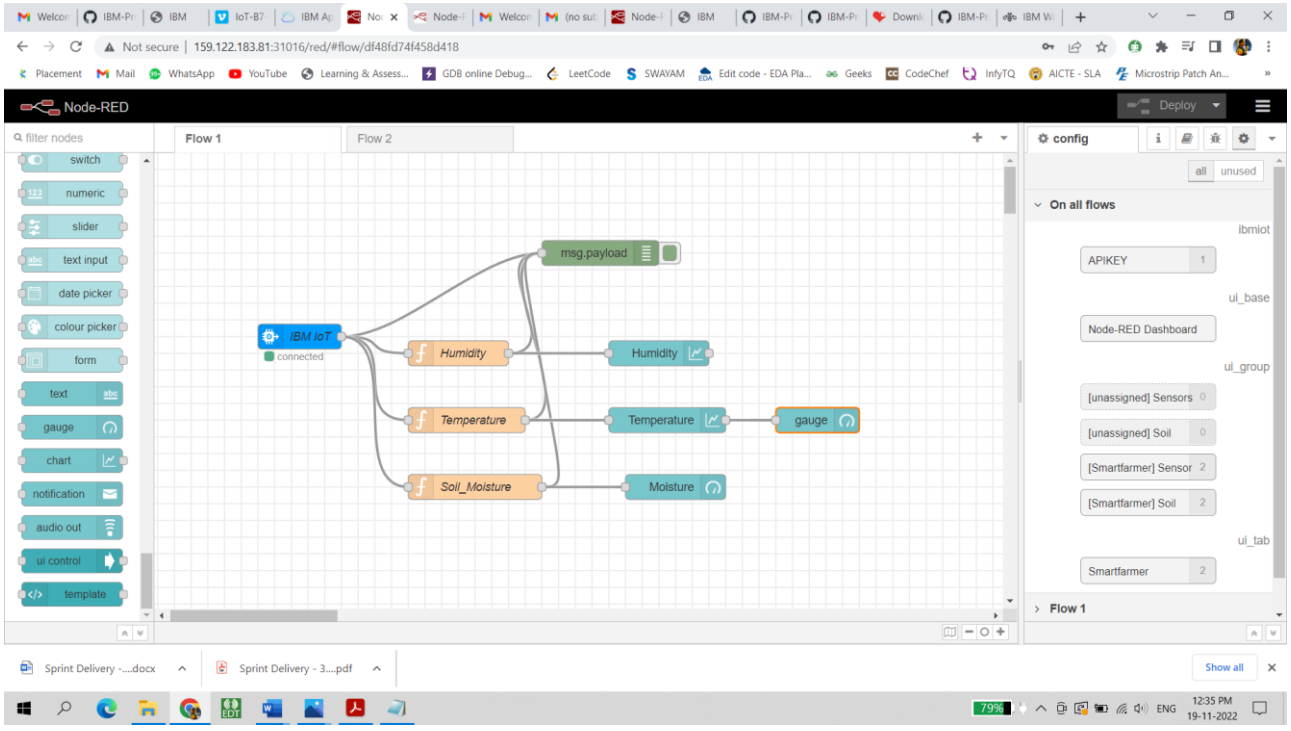
return msg;

- Finally connect Gauge nodes from dashboard to see the data in UI.

- Data send by the python code



- Data received from the cloud in Node-Red console



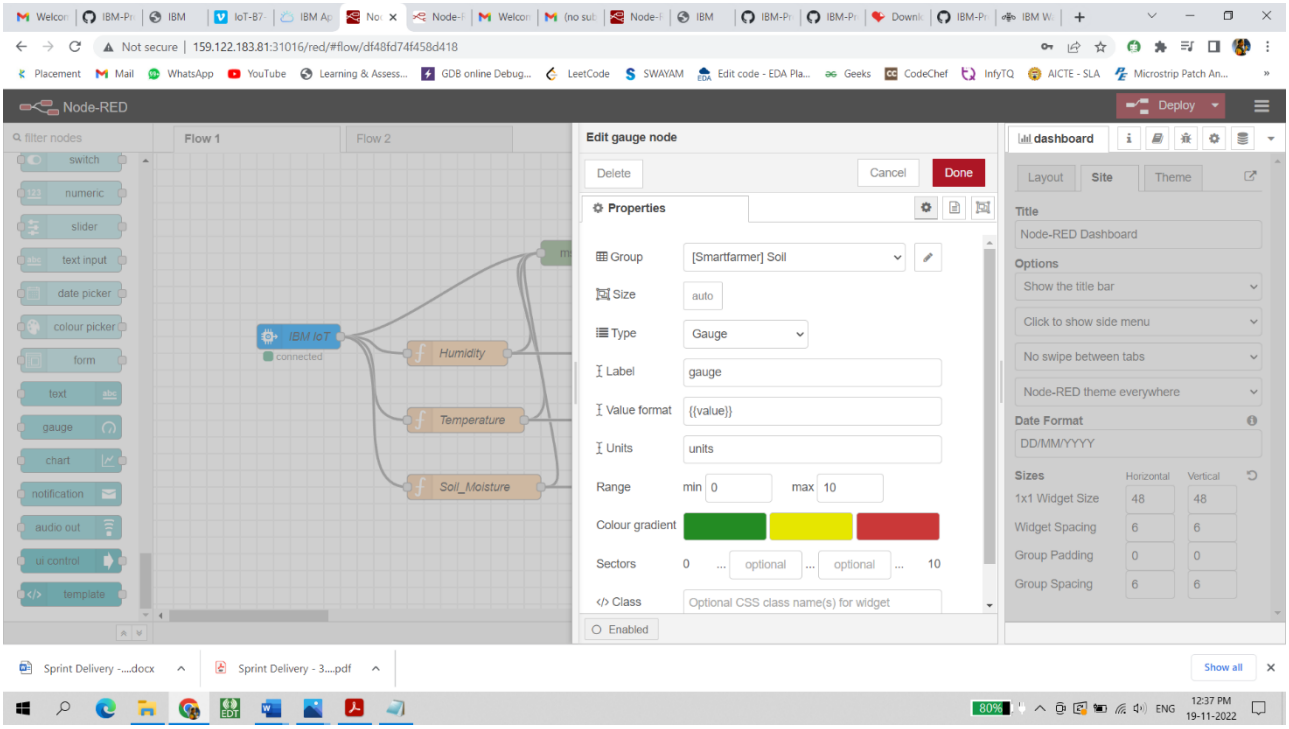
- Nodes connected in following manner to get each reading separately.

Configuration of Node-Red to collect data from Open Weather

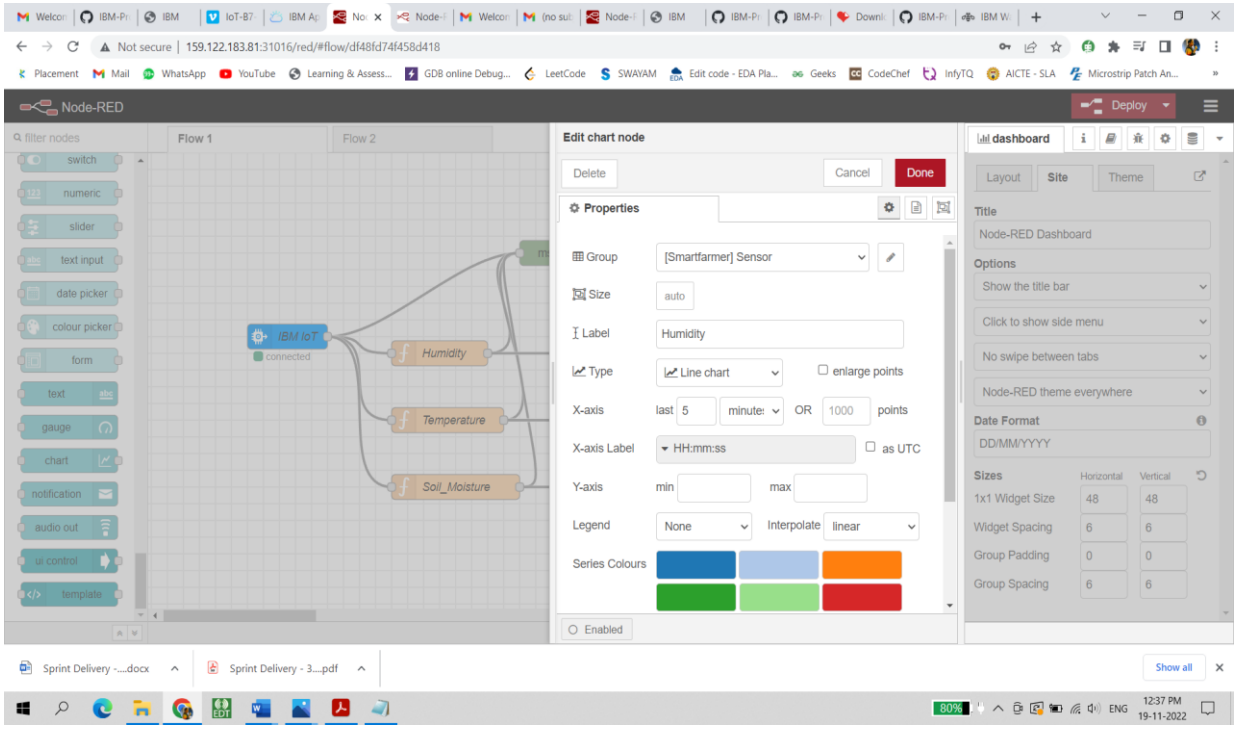
- The Node-Red also receive data from the Open Weather API by HTTPGET request. An inject trigger is added to perform HTTP request for every certain interval.
- The link to get open weather API : https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?lat=11.4383197&lon=77.5402674&appid=124d808d2039542453a0b1b05f37e900
- The data we receive from Open Weather after request is in below JSONformat.
- {"coord":{"lon":77.5403,"lat":11.4383},"weather":[{"id":804,"main":"Clouds","description":"overcast clouds","icon":"04d"}],"base":"stations","main":{"temp":300.33,"feels_like":303.19,"temp_min":300.33,"temp_max":300.33,"pressure":1009,"humidity":79,"sea_level":1009,"grnd_level":986},"visibility":10000,"wind":{"speed":2.3,"deg":113,"gust":3.05},"clouds":{"all":97},"dt":1668332957,"sys":{"country":"IN","sunrise":1668300334,"sunset":1668342165},"timezone":19800,"id":1270947,"name":"Gobichettipalayam","cod":200}
- In order to parse the JSON string we use Java script functions and geteach parameters

```
msg.payload = {"temp" : global.get("t") ,
                "Humid" : global.get("h") ,
                "Moisture" : global.get("m")
               }
return msg;
```

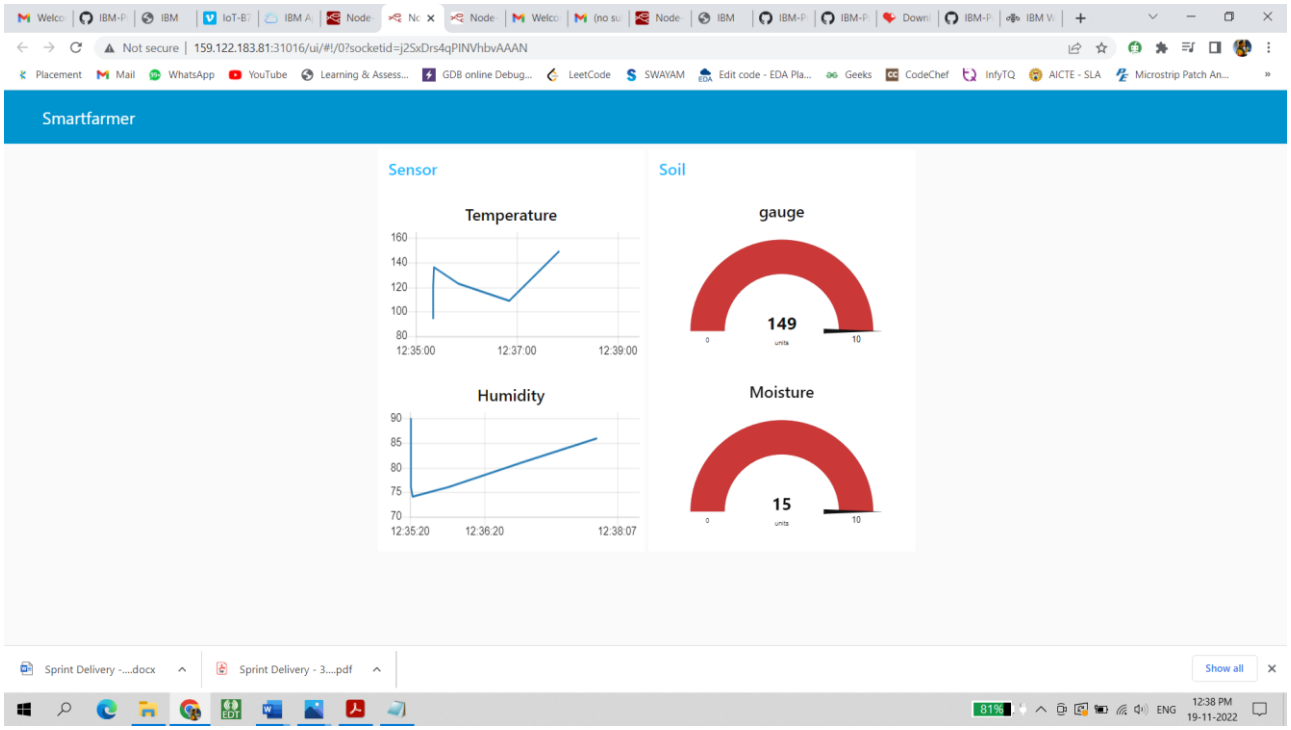
- Then we add Gauge and text nodes to represent data visually in UI



- Then we add Chart and text nodes to represent data visually in UI



- You can the data in the node-red dashboard

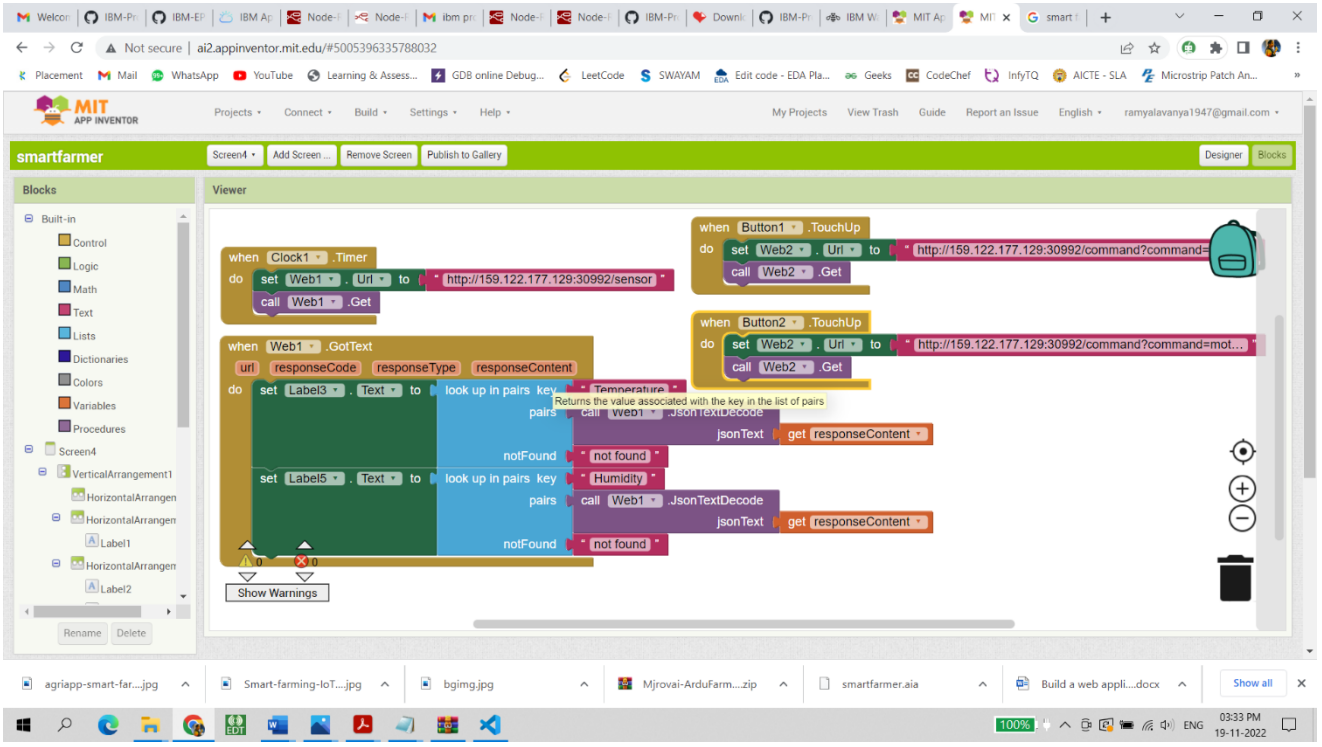

Not secure | 159.122.183.81:31016/ui/#!/0?socketid=j2SxDrs4qPINVhbvAAAN
Smartfarmer
Sensor
Temperature
160
140
120
100
80
12:35:00
12:37:00
12:39:00
Humidity
90
85
80
75
70
12:35:20
12:36:20
12:38:07
Soil
gauge
149
units
0
10
Moisture
15
units
0
10
Sprint Delivery -....docx
Sprint Delivery - 3....pdf
Show all
81%
ENG
12:38 PM
19-11-2022

Project Delivery Sprint 4

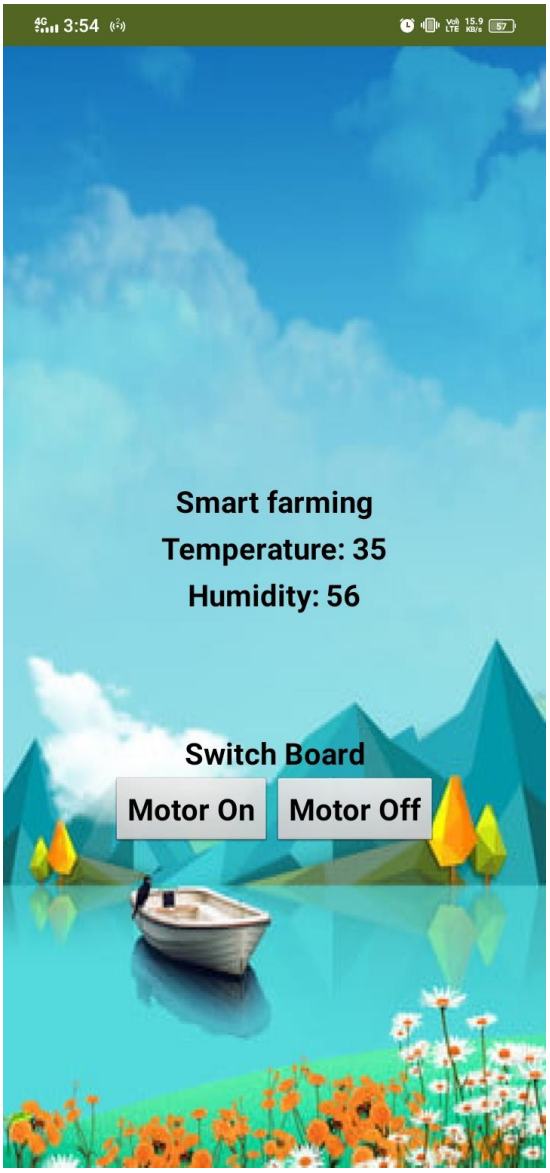
Date	17 Nov 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID04704
Project Name	Smart Farmer - IoT Enabled Smart Farming Application

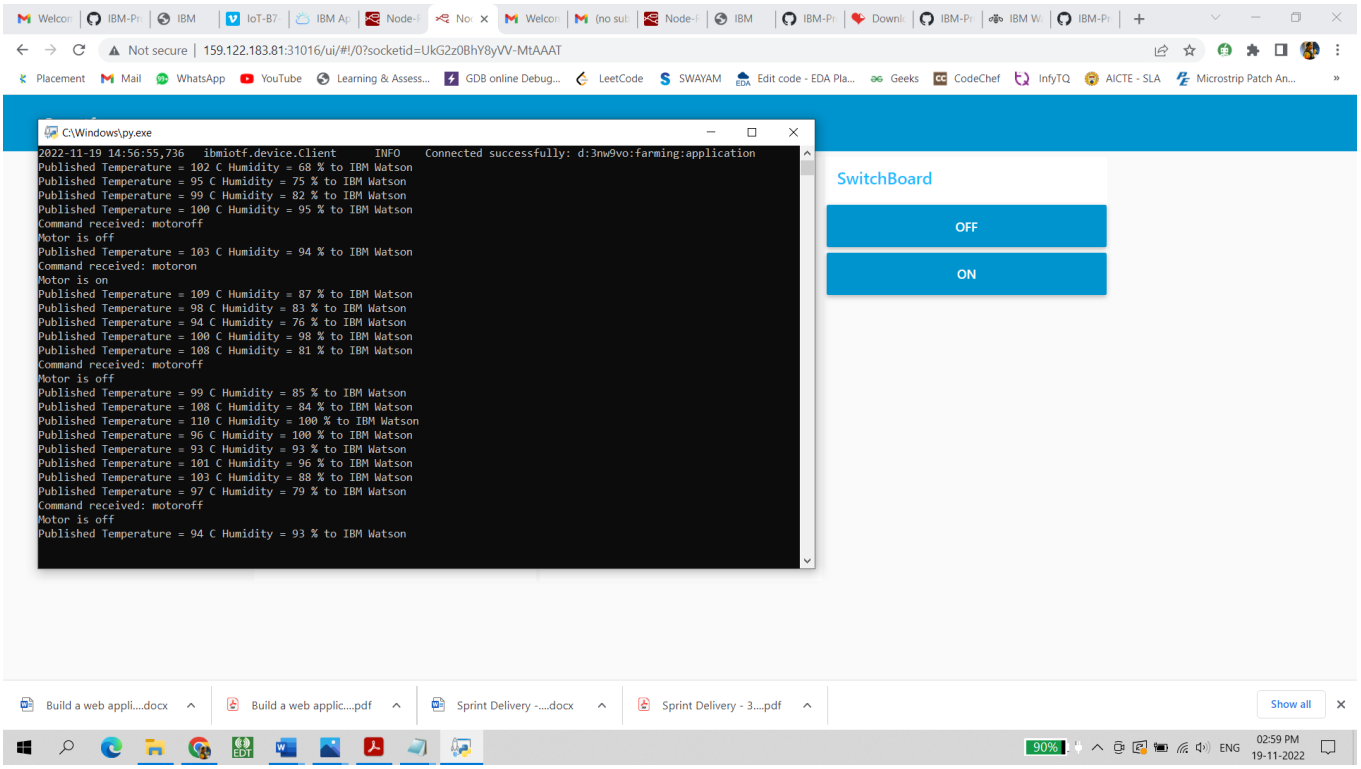
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story /Task
Sprint - 4	App Development	USN - 6	Add a user interface in a mobile app to monitor temperature, humidity and control the motor.

MOBILE APP



- COMMAND RECEIVED FROM WEB UI AND MOBILE APP
    - MOTOR ON/OFF COMMAND




Not secure | 159.122.183.81:31016/ui/#!/0?socketid=UkG2z0BhY8yVV-MtAAAT
C:\Windows\py.exe
2022-11-19 14:56:55,736 ibmiotf.device.Client INFO Connected successfully: d:3nw9vo:farming:application
Published Temperature = 102 C Humidity = 68 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 95 C Humidity = 75 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 99 C Humidity = 82 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 100 C Humidity = 95 % to IBM Watson
Command received: motoroff
Motor is off
Published Temperature = 103 C Humidity = 94 % to IBM Watson
Command received: motoron
Motor is on
Published Temperature = 109 C Humidity = 87 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 98 C Humidity = 83 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 94 C Humidity = 76 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 100 C Humidity = 98 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 108 C Humidity = 81 % to IBM Watson
Command received: motoroff
Motor is off
Published Temperature = 99 C Humidity = 85 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 108 C Humidity = 84 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 110 C Humidity = 100 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 96 C Humidity = 100 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 93 C Humidity = 93 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 101 C Humidity = 96 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 103 C Humidity = 88 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 97 C Humidity = 79 % to IBM Watson
Command received: motoroff
Motor is off
Published Temperature = 94 C Humidity = 93 % to IBM Watson
SwitchBoard
OFF
ON
Build a web appli....docx
Build a web applic....pdf
Sprint Delivery -....docx
Sprint Delivery - 3....pdf
Show all
90%
ENG
02:59 PM
19-11-2022

ADVANTAGES

- Less labour cost.
- Field can be monitored the environment parameters and controlled the motor remotely.
- Better standards of living.
- Farmers can also monitor and control the farm field by Web UI.
- Increase in convenience to farmers.

DISADVANTAGES

- Farmers wanted to adapt the use of Mobile App.
- Lack of internet/connectivity issues.
- Added cost of internet and internet gateway infrastructure.

CONCLUSION

Thus, the objective of the project is to implement an IOT system in order to help farmers to control the motor function and monitor the environment parameters like temperature, humidity and soil moisture of their farms has been implemented successfully.