# Sprint-1

Team ID	PNT2022TMID11481
Project Title	Smart Farmer -lot Enabled Smart Farming Application
Date	12.11.2022

#### 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 and etc and control the equipment like water motor and other devices remotely via internet without their actual presence in the field

#### 2. Problem Statement

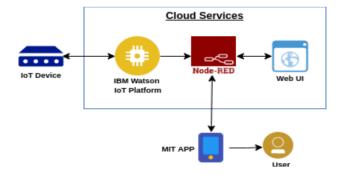
Farmers are to be present at the farm for its maintenance irrespective of the weather conditions. They have to ensure that the crops are well watered and the farm status is monitored by them physically. Farmers have to stay in the field most of the time in order to get a good yield. In difficult times like in the presence of a pandemic also they have to work hard in their fields risking their lives to provide food for the country.

### 3. Proposed Solution

In order to improve the farmer's working conditions and make them easier, we introduce IoT services to him in which we use cloud services and the internet to enable farmers to continue his work remotely via the internet. He can monitor the field parameters and control the devices in farm

### Theoretical Analysis: Block Diagram

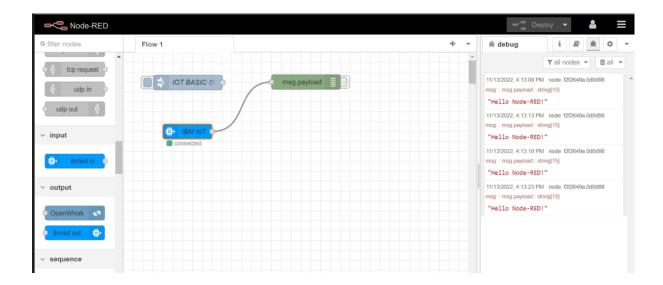
In order to implement the solution , the following approach as shown in the block diagram is used:



#### **Required Software Installation:**

#### Node-Red

It 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://localhost:1880/ in browser

#### Installation of IBM IoT and Dashboard nodes for Node-Red

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

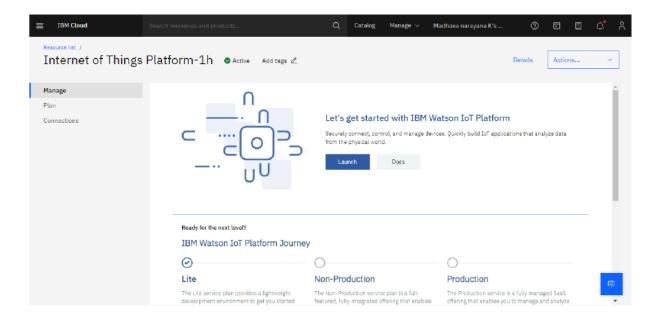
- 1. IBM IoT node
- 2. Dashboard node
- 2. Dashboard node

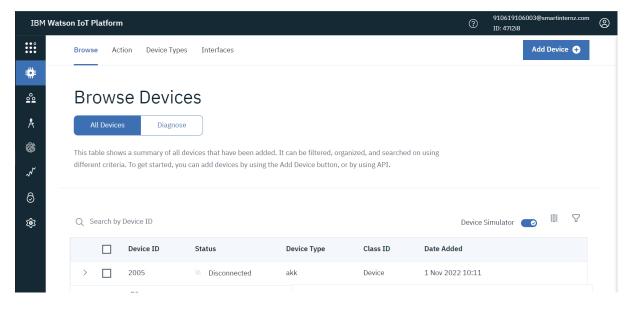
#### **IBM Watson IoT Platform**

A fully managed, cloud-hosted service with capabilities for device registration, connectivity, control, rapid visualisation 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.

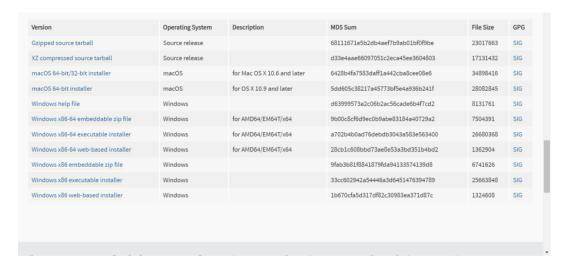
# Steps to configure:

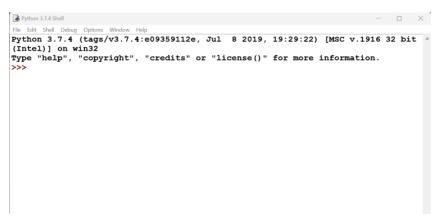
- · Create an account in IBM cloud using your email ID
- Create IBM Watson Platform in services in your IBM cloud account
- Launch the IBM Watson IoT Platform
- Create a new device
- Give credentials like device type, device ID, Auth. Token
- Create API key and store API key and token elsewhere.





## Python IDE: 3.7.4





# **Python Code:**

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

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials organization = "47|2i8" deviceType = "akk" deviceId = "2005" authMethod = "token" authToken = "akk12345"

# Initialize GPIO

def myCommandCallback(cmd):
 print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])

```
status=cmd.data['command']
  if status=="switchon":
    print ("Switch is on")
  else:
    print ("Switch is off")
  #print(cmd)
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(0,100)
    Humid=random.randint(0,100)
    SoilMoisture=random.randint(0,100)
    data = { 'temp' : temp, 'Humid': Humid, "SoilMoisture": SoilMoisture}
    #print data
    def myOnPublishCallback():
       print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %%" % Humid,
"SoilMoisture = %s %%" % SoilMoisture, "to IBM Watson")
    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0,
on publish=myOnPublishCallback)
    if not success:
       print("Not connected to IoTF")
    time.sleep(1)
    deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
# Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()
```

#### **Tinkercad Simulation:**

# Arduino code for C:

```
String ssid = "Simulator Wifi"; // SSID to connect to
String password = "";
String host = "api.thingspeak.com";
const int httpPort = 80:
String url = "/update?api_key=6YDIQZLVKXPQN7GL&field1=";
int setupESP8266(void) {
 // Start our ESP8266 Serial Communication
 Serial.begin(115200); // Serial connection over USB to computer
 Serial.println("AT"); // Serial connection on Tx / Rx port to ESP8266
 delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
 if (!Serial.find("OK")) return 1;
 // Connect to 123D Circuits Simulator Wifi
 Serial.println("AT+CWJAP=\"" + ssid + "\",\"" + password + "\"");
 delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
 if (!Serial.find("OK")) return 2;
 // Open TCP connection to the host:
 Serial.println("AT+CIPSTART=\"TCP\",\"" + host + "\"," + httpPort);
 delay(50):
               // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
 if (!Serial.find("OK")) return 3;
```

```
return 0;
#include<LiquidCrystal.h>
LiquidCrystal lcd(12,11,5,4,3,2);
#include<Servo.h>;
Servo servo;
int air;
int motor=7;
int buzz=6;
int sprinkler=10;
int led=8;
int sensor=9;
int temp;
int pir;
float mois;
byte degree[8]={
 B00110.
 B01001,
 B01001,
 B00110,
 B00000,
 B00000
};
void setup(){
 lcd.begin(16,2);
 setupESP8266();
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(sensor,INPUT);
 pinMode(A0,INPUT);
 pinMode(A1,INPUT);
 pinMode(A2,INPUT);
 pinMode(buzz,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(sprinkler,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(motor,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(led,OUTPUT);
}
void senddata(void) {
 int temp = map(analogRead(A0),20,358,-40,125);
 // Construct our HTTP call
 String httpPacket = "GET" + url + String(temp) + " HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: " + host + "\r\n\r\n";
 int length = httpPacket.length();
 // Send our message length
 Serial.print("AT+CIPSEND=");
 Serial.println(length);
 delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond if (!Serial.find(">")) return -1;
 // Send our http request
```

```
Serial.print(httpPacket);
 delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
 if (!Serial.find("SEND OK\r\n")) return;
void loop() {
 senddata();
 delay(20);
 air=map(analogRead(A1),0,358,0,125);
 temp=map(analogRead(A0),20,358,-40,125);
 mois=map(analogRead(A2),0,5,0,1);
 if(mois<0.5)
  digitalWrite(motor,HIGH);
  Icd.setCursor(0,1);
  Icd.print("low moisture, Motor on");
  delay(10);
 else if(temp>=75)
  digitalWrite(sprinkler,HIGH);
  digitalWrite(led,HIGH);
  delay(10);
 else
  digitalWrite(sprinkler,LOW);
  digitalWrite(led,LOW);
  digitalWrite(motor,LOW);
 pir=digitalRead(sensor);
 if(pir==1)
  digitalWrite(buzz,HIGH);
 else if(pir==0)
  digitalWrite(buzz,LOW);
 //Temperature:
 lcd.createChar(0,degree);
 lcd.clear();
lcd.print("Temp:");
 lcd.print(temp);
 lcd.write(byte(0));
 lcd.print("C");
 if(mois<0.5)
  Icd.setCursor(0,1);
  Icd.print("low moisture, Motor on");
 else if(temp>=75)
```

```
{
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print("FIRE! EVACUATE!!");
}
delay(1000);
//Air Quality:
lcd.clear();
lcd.print("AirQ:");
lcd.print(air);
lcd.print("ppm");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
//Door
if(pir==1)
{
lcd.print("Intruder");
}
}
```

# Link: https://www.tinkercad.com/things/9YLynkNdia5

