

PROJECT REPORT

PROJECT NAME: SMART FARMER –IoT
ENABLED SMART FARMING
APPLICATION

PROJECT TEAM ID:
PNT2022TMID22894

PROJECT MEMBERS:

VANATHI D-732919ECR146

SASIKA M-732919ECR120

SANDEEP KUMARAN M P-732919ECR111

SRIDHAR N-732919ECR137

1. INTRODUCTION

Project Overview

Purpose

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

2.2 References

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas

3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

3.3 Proposed Solution

- 3.4 Problem Solution fit
- 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS
 - 4.1 Functional requirement
 - 4.2 Non-Functional requirements
- 5. PROJECT DESIGN
 - 5.1 Data Flow Diagrams & User Stories
 - 5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture
- 6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING
 - 6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation
 - 6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule
- 7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)
 - 7.1 Feature
 - 7.2 Database Schema (if Applicable)
- 8. TESTING
 - 8.1 Test Cases
 - 8.2 User Acceptance Testing
- 9. RESULTS
 - 9.1 Performance Metrics
- 10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES
- 11. CONCLUSION
- 12. FUTURE SCOPE
- 13. APPENDIX
 - Source Code
 - GitHub & Project Demo

SMART FARMING

- 1. INTRODUCTION:
 - PROJECT OVERVIEW:

This is system that enables framers to monitor and their forms with a webbased application build with Node-RED.

It uses the IBM IOT Watson cloud platform as its Backend.

PURPOSE:

Smart Farming reduce the ecological foodprint of farming.

Minimized or site specific application of inputs, such as fertilizers and pesticides ,in precision agriculture systems will mitigate leaching problems as well as the emission of Greenhouse gases.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM:

The biggest challenges faced by IoT in the agricultural sector are lack of information, high adoption costs , and security concers , etc.

Most of the farmers are not aware of the implementation of IoT in agriculture.

2.2 REFERENCES:

It is the application of modern ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) into agriculture.

In IOT- based smart farming, a system is built for monitoring the crop field with the help of sensors (light, humidity, temperature, soil moisture, etc.).

The farmers can monitor the field conditions from anywhere.

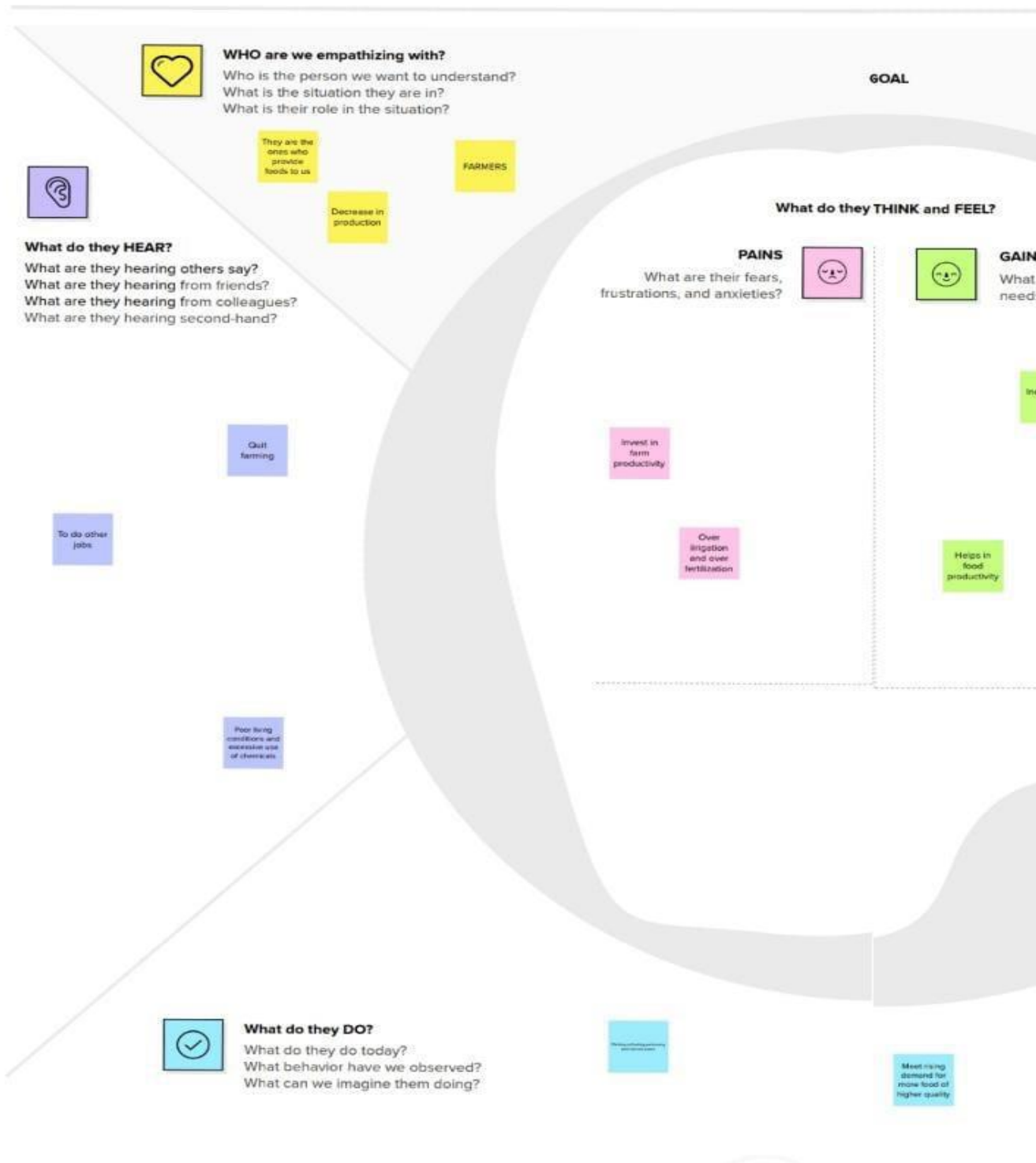
2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION:

Overuse of pesticides and fertilizer in agricultural fields leads to destruction of the crop as well as reduces the efficiency of the field increasing the soil vulnerability toward pest.

IoT applications may be used to update the farmer/user about type & quantity of pesticide required by the crop.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS:



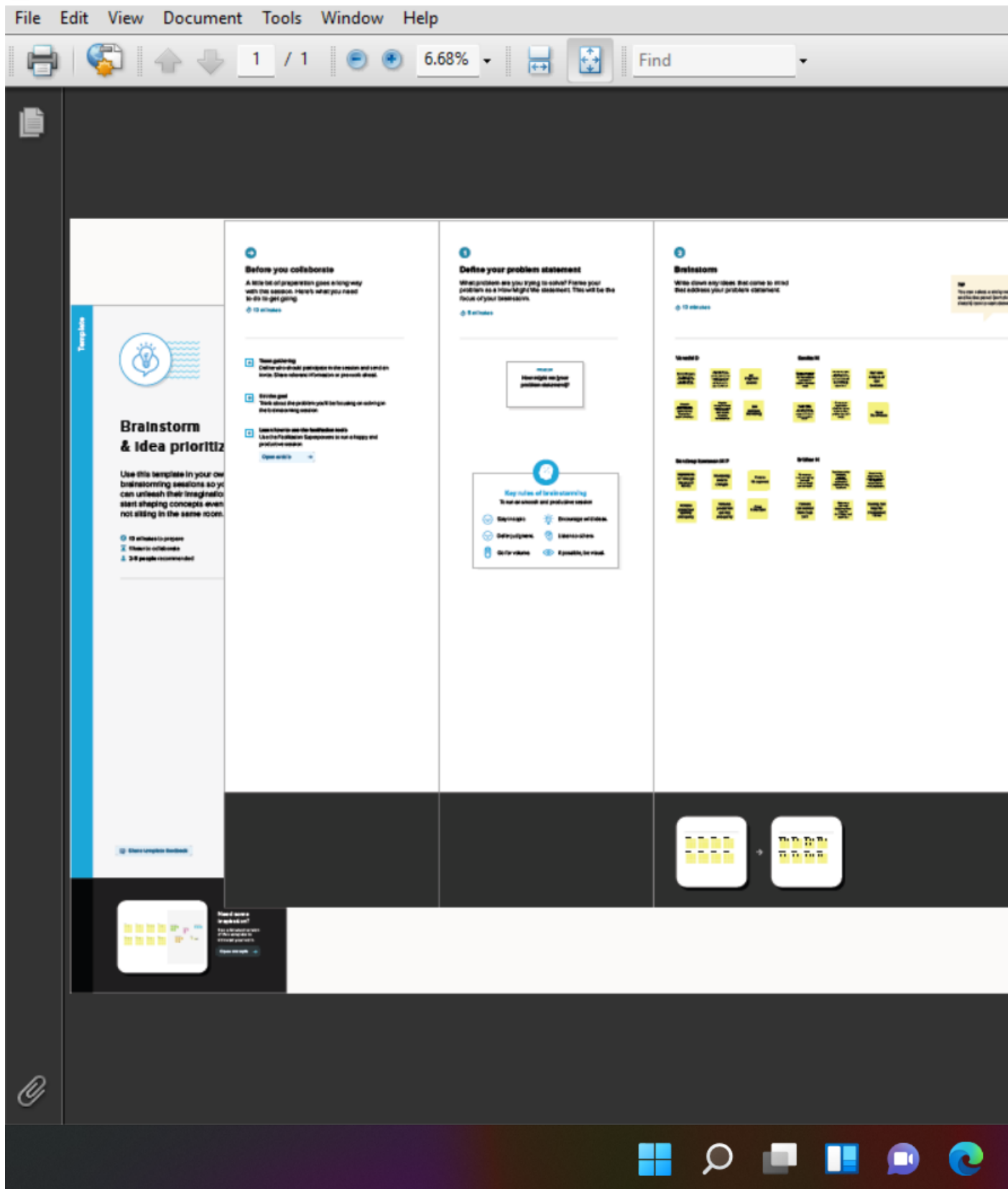
3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING:

Ideation is the create process of generating, developing, and communicating new ideas, where an is idea

understood as a basic element of thought that can be either visual, concrete, or abstract.

Brainstorming is a group creative technique by which efforts are made to find a conclusion for a specific problem by gathering a list of ideas spontaneously contributed by its members.

IDEATION PROCESS



3.3 Proposed Solution Template:

3.4 Problem solution fit:

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Define CS, fit into CC | 1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 yrs. kids <p style="text-align: center;">Farmers are customers</p> | 6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS What constraints prevent your customers from taking action (prioritise solutions)? i.e. spending power, budget, (a) cash, network, (b) other devices <p style="text-align: center;">1. Limited nutrient available 2. Inadequate crop protection</p> |
| | 2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one, explore different sides <p style="text-align: center;">1. Planting, cultivating 2. Supervising farm labor 3. Monitoring climate conditions</p> | 9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE What is the real reason that the problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? i.e. Customers have to do it because of the change in requirements <p style="text-align: center;">Helps to reduce overall cost, improve the quality and quantity of products</p> |
| Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC | 3. TRIGGERS What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news. <p style="text-align: center;">1. Loss of agricultural land 2. Decrease in variety of crops</p> | 10. YOUR SOLUTION If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality. If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank, the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour. <p style="text-align: center;">1. Improving quality of rural infrastructure 2. Provide better irrigation facilities 3. Invest in farm productivity 4. Adopt and learn new technologies</p> |
| | 4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. feel, measure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design. <p style="text-align: center;">1. Unavailability of good quality of seeds 2. Poor irrigation facilities 3. Lack of modern equipment</p> | |
| Identify strong TR & EM | | |

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

4.1 FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS:

4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

Proposed solution.pdf - Adobe Reader

File Edit View Document Tools Window Help

1 / 1 75% Find

PROJECT DESIGN PHASE -

PROPOSED SOLUTION TEMPLATE

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| Date | 31 October |
| Team ID | PNT2022T |
| Project name | Project-Sm application. |
| Marks | 2 Marks |

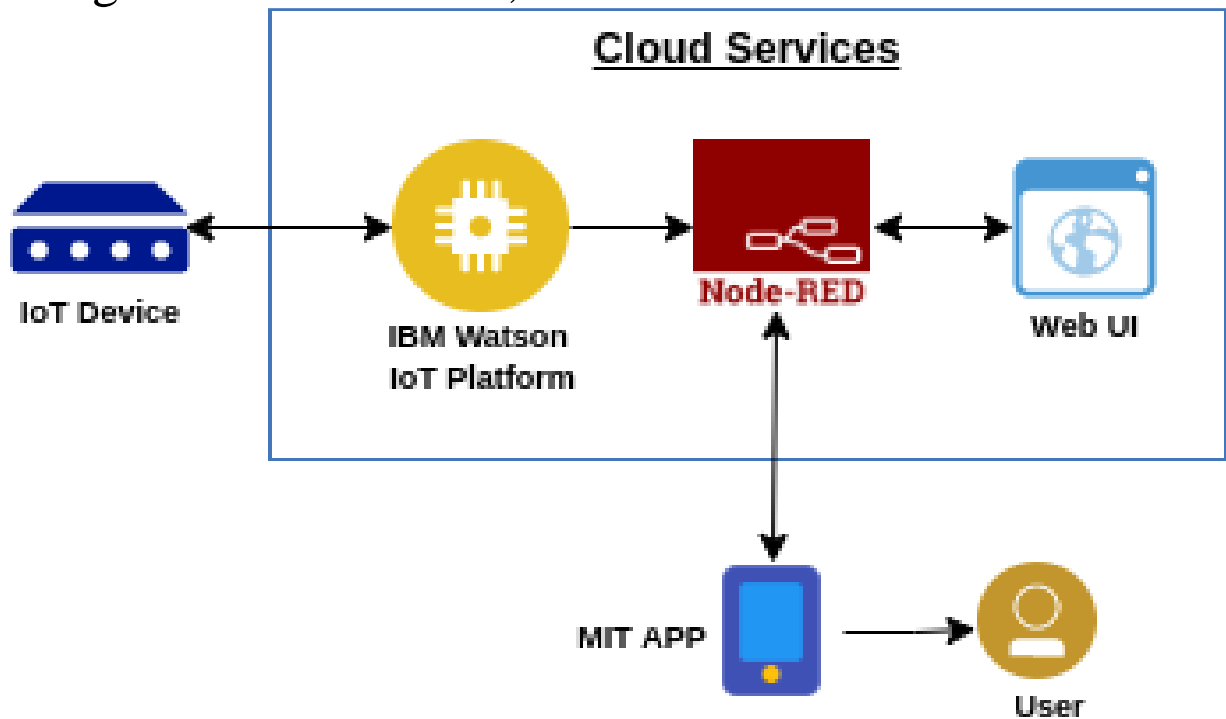
Proposed Solution Template:

| S.NO | Parameter | D |
|------|--|--|
| 1. | Problem Statement (Problem to be solved) | Feeding a growing farmers, and protect production quality |
| 2. | Idea / Solution description | Use modern technology climate changes and |
| 3. | Novelty / Uniqueness | IoT sensors can measure water content, photosynthetic potential and soil c |
| 4. | Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction | Smart farming system productivity and efficiency of resources through |
| 5. | Business Model (Revenue Model) | As the productivity also increases and the revenue also in |
| 6. | Scalability of the Solution | It is scalable because increase the capacity |

5. PROJECT DESIGN:

5.1 DATA FLOW DAIGRAMS AND USER STORIES:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.





5.2 SOLUTIONS AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURAL:

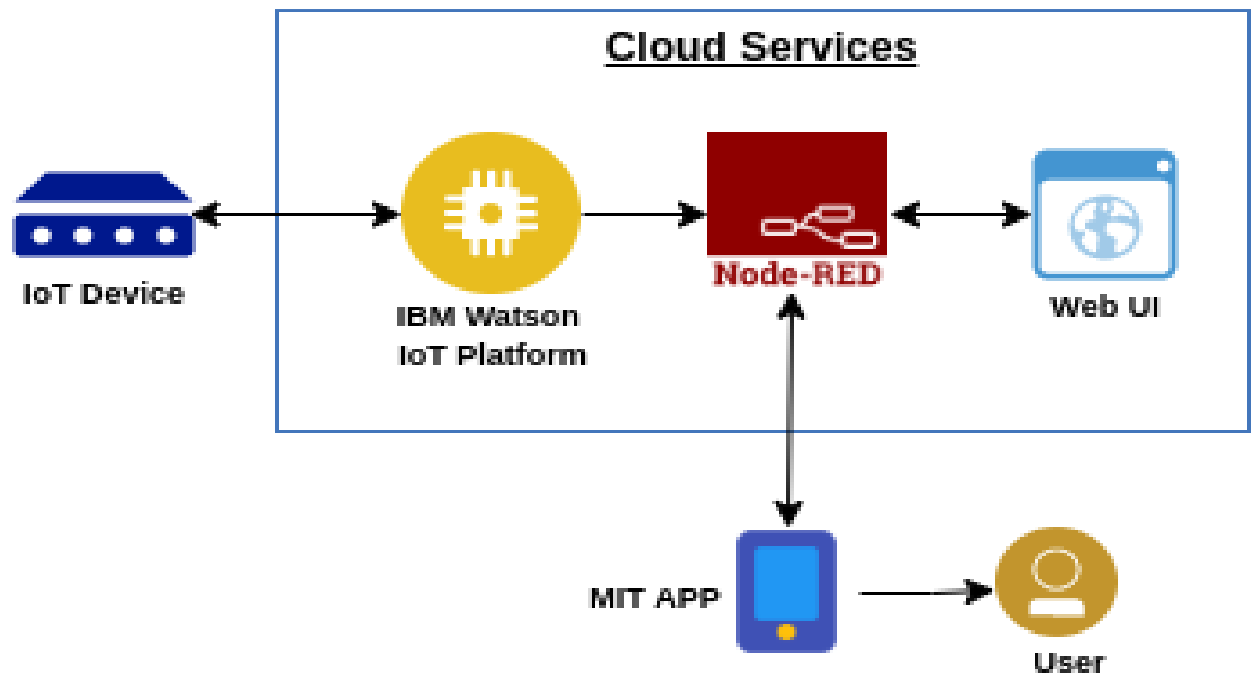
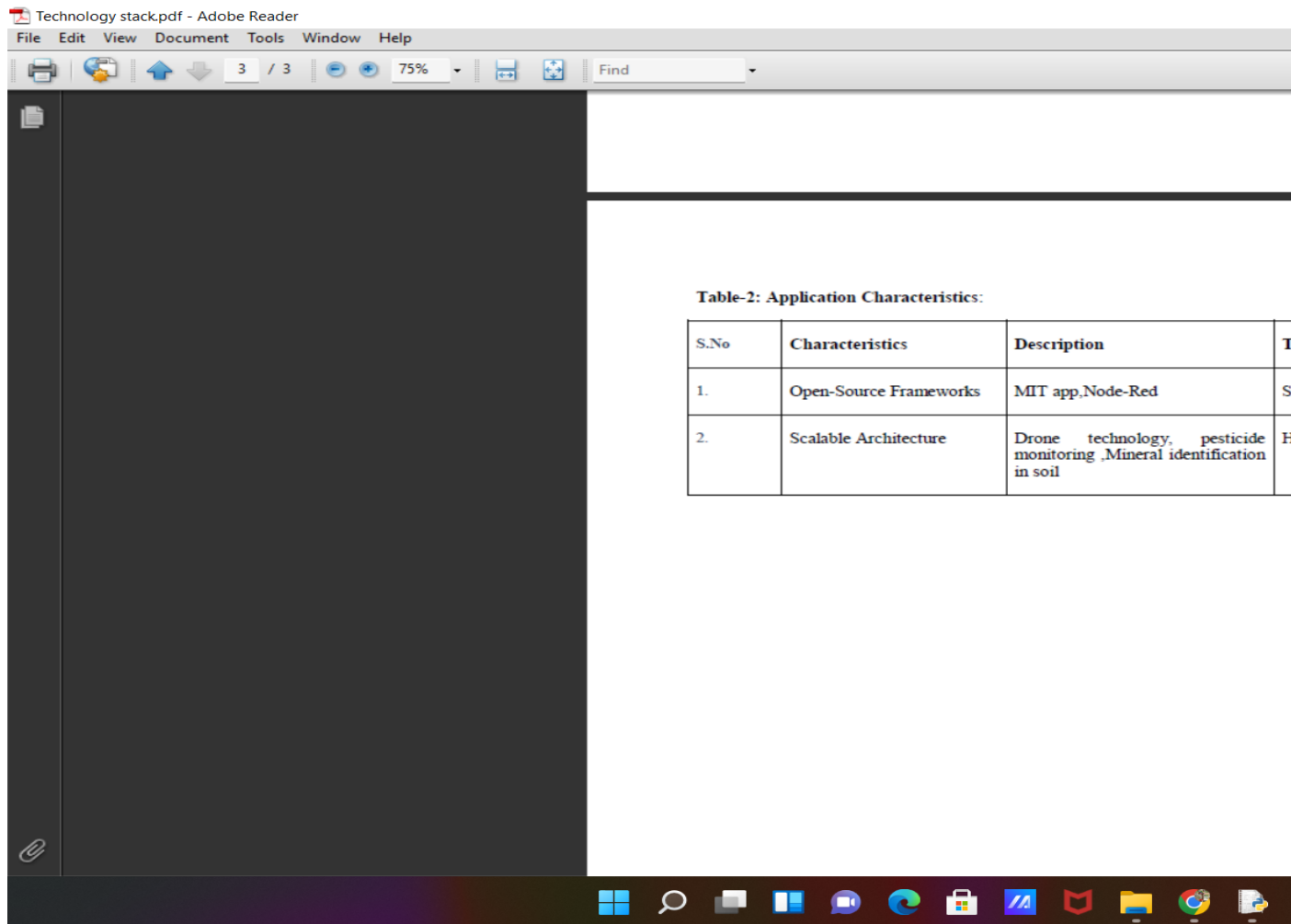


Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

| S.No | Component | Description | Technolo |
|------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. | User Interface | How user interacts with application e.g. Web UI, Mobile App, Chatbot etc. | MIT app |
| 2. | Application Logic-1 | Logic for a process in the application | Nodered/M Watson/M |
| 3. | Application Logic-2 | Logic for a process in the application | Nodered/M Watson/M |
| 4. | Application Logic-3 | Logic for a process in the application | Nodered/M Watson/M |
| 5. | Database | Data Type, Configurations etc. | MySQL, etc. |
| 6. | Cloud Database | Database Service on Cloud | IBM clou |
| 7. | Temperature sensor | Monitors the temperature of the crop | |
| 8. | Humidity sensor | Monitors the humidity | |
| 9. | Soil moisture sensor (Tensiometers) | Monitors the soil temperature | |
| 10. | Weather sensor | Monitors the weather | |
| 11. | Solar panel | | |
| 12. | RTC module | Date and time configuration | |
| 13. | Relay | To get the soil moisture data | |



6. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING:

Project Planning
Phase Sprint Delivery Plan

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Date | 4 November 2022 |
| TeamID | PNT2022TMID22894 |
| ProjectName | Smart Farmer-IOT Enabled Smart Application |
| MaximumMarks | 8 Marks |

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

| Sprint | Functional Requirement (Epic) | User Story Number | User Story/Task | Story Points | Priority |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|--------------|----------|
| Sprint-1 | Registration (Farmer Mobile User) | UNS-1 | As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password. | 2 | High |
| Sprint-1 | Login | UNS-2 | As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application. | 1 | High |

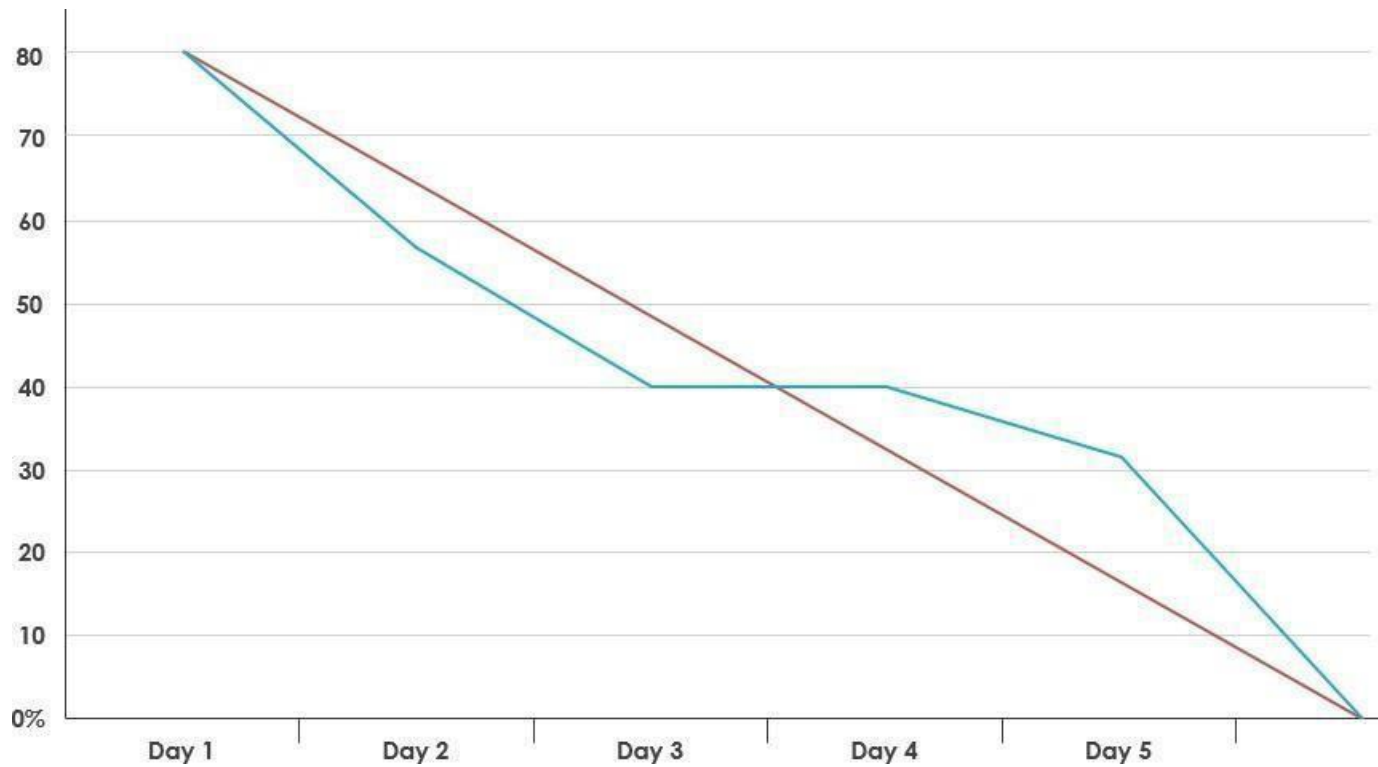


11.70 x 8.28 in



| | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------|--|---|--------|
| Sprint-2 | UserInterface | UNS-3 | As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook | 3 | Low |
| Sprint-1 | Data Visualization | UNS-4 | As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail | 2 | Medium |
| Sprint-3 | Registration(Farmer -WebUser) | USN -1 | As a user, I can log into the application by entering email and password | 3 | High |
| Sprint -2 | Login | USN -2 | As a registered user, I need to easily login into my registered account via the webpage in minimum time | 3 | High |
| Sprint -4 | WebUI | USN -3 | As a user, I need to have a friendly user interface to easily view and access the resources | 3 | Medium |
| Sprint -1 | Registration(Chemical Manufacturer - Web user) | USN -1 | As a new user, I want to first register using my organization email and create a password for the account. | 2 | High |

BURNDOWN CHART:



7.CODING & SOLUTIONS:
FEATURE :

source code.py - C:\Users\BUBU\Desktop\source code.py (3.9.6)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
#IBM Watson IOT Platform
#pip install wiotp-sdk
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time
import random
myConfig = {
    "identity": {
        "orgId": "ih2ifs",
        "typeId": "NodeMCU",
        "deviceId": "12345"
    },
    "auth": {
        "token": "12345678"
    }
}

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(" ")

client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
client.connect()

while True:
    temp=random.randint(-20,125)
    hum=random.randint(0,100)
    moist=random.randint(0,14)
    myData={'temperature':temp, 'humidity':hum, 'Moisture':moist}
    client.publishEvent(eventId="status", msgFormat="json", data=myData, qos=0, onPublish=None)
    print("Published data Successfully: %s", myData)

    client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
    time.sleep(2)
client.disconnect()
```



8.TESTING:

8.1 TEST CASE:

Web application using Node-RED.

Node-RED interface showing a flow for monitoring environmental data (Soil Moisture, Humidity, Temperature) and controlling a motor (MOTOR ON, MOTOR OFF) via an IBM IoT connection.

The flow is divided into two sections: **Flow 1** and **Flow 2**.

Flow 1:

- Starts with an **IBM IoT** node (connected).
- Connects to three function nodes: **Soil Moisture**, **Humidity**, and **temperature**.
- Each function node connects to a corresponding output node: **Soil Moisture**, **Humidity**, and **Temperature**.
- These output nodes connect to a **msg payload** node.
- A **switch** node connects to the **msg payload** node and an **http request** node (requesting).
- The **http request** node connects to another **msg payload** node.
- A **[get] /data** node connects to a **Data** function node, which then connects to an **http** node.

Flow 2:

- Starts with a **[get] /command** node connecting to an **http** node.
- The **http** node connects to a **msg payload** node.
- The **msg payload** node connects to two output nodes: **MOTOR ON** and **MOTOR OFF**.
- Both output nodes connect to an **IBM IoT** node (connected).

The interface includes a sidebar with node categories: **common** (inject, debug, complete, catch, status, link in, link call, link out, comment) and **function** (function, switch, change).

8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING:

The image is a screenshot of a web browser displaying a smart irrigation system's control interface. The browser's address bar shows the URL '127.0.0.1:1880/ui/#!/0?socketid=XbPI6CmDfq0AFCULAAAB'. The page has a blue header with the word 'Home'. The main content area is divided into sections. The first section, titled 'Default', contains two large blue buttons: 'MOTOR OFF' and 'MOTOR ON'. Below these buttons is a 'Soil Moisture' section featuring a semi-circular gauge. The gauge has a green segment on the left and a grey segment on the right, with a needle pointing to the value '14' in the center. The scale ranges from 0 to 100 units. Underneath the gauge is a 'Temperature' section with a line graph. The graph shows a blue line fluctuating rapidly between -50 and 150 on the y-axis, over a time period from 18:19:00 to 19:20:00 on the x-axis. At the bottom of the image, a Windows taskbar is visible with several open applications, including PDF files and a document.

9. RESULT:

9.1 Performance Metrics

The screenshot displays the MIT App Inventor web interface in a browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL `ai2.appinventor.mit.edu/#6188805921832960`. The interface is divided into a left sidebar and a main workspace.

Left Sidebar:

- User Interface** (selected)
- Layout
- Media
- Drawing and Animation
- Maps
- Charts
- Sensors
- Social
- Storage
- Connectivity
 - ActivityStarter
 - BluetoothClient
 - BluetoothServer
 - Serial
 - Web** (highlighted)
- LEGO® MINDSTORMS®
- Experimental
- Extension

Main Workspace:

- A dropdown menu at the top right shows "Phone size (505,320)".
- A mobile phone mockup displays the app design for "Screen1". The design includes:
 - A title bar with "Smart Agriculture".
 - Three input fields labeled "Temperature", "Humidity", and "Moisture".
 - Two buttons labeled "MOTOR ON" and "MOTOR OFF".
- Below the phone mockup, a section titled "Non-visible components" shows three icons: "Web1", "Clock1", and "Web2". The "Web2" icon is highlighted with a green border.

At the bottom of the browser window, a Windows taskbar is visible with various application icons.

10.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

10.1 ADVANTAGES:

- ☐ All the data like climatic conditions and changes in them, soil or crop conditions everything can be easily monitored.
- ☐ Risk of crop damage can be lowered to a greater extent.
- ☐ Many difficult challenges can be avoided making the process automated and the quality of crops can be maintained.
- ☐ The process included in farming can be controlled using the web applications from anywhere, anytime.

10.2 DISADVANTAGES:

- ☐ Smart Agriculture requires internet connectivity continuously, but rural parts cannot fulfil this requirement.
- ☐ Any faults in the sensors can cause great loss in the agriculture, due to wrong records and the actions of automated processes.
- ☐ IOT devices need much money to implement.

11.CONCLUSION:

An IOT based smart agriculture system using Watson IOT platform, Watson simulator, IBM cloud and Node-RED.

12.FUTURE SCOPE:

In future due to more demand of good and more farming in less time, for betterment of the crops and reducing the usage of extravagant resources

like electricity and water IOT can be implemented in most of the places.

13.APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE:

```
#IBM Watson IOT Platform
#pip install wiotp-sdk
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time
import random
myConfig = {
    "identity": {
        "orgId": "ih2ifs",
        "typeId": "NodeMCU",
        "deviceId": "12345"
    },
    "auth": {
        "token": "12345678"
    }
}

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(" ")
```

```
client =  
wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig,  
logHandlers=None)  
client.connect()
```

```
while True:  
temp=random.randint(-20,125)  
hum=random.randint(0,100)  
moist=random.randint(0,14)  
myData={'temperature':temp, 'humidity':hum,  
'Moisture':moist}  
client.publishEvent(eventId="status",  
msgFormat="json", data=myData, qos=0,  
onPublish=None)  
print("Published data Successfully: %s", myData)
```

```
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback  
time.sleep(2)  
client.disconnect()
```

OUTPUT:

IDLE Shell 3.9.6

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.6 (tags/v3.9.6:db3ff76, Jun 28 2021, 15:26:21) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

===== RESTART: C:\Users\BUBU\Desktop\source code.py =====

2022-11-18 03:07:36,289 wiotp.sdk.device.client.DeviceClient INFO Connected successfully: d:ih2ifs:NodeMCU:12345

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 27, 'humidity': 9, 'Moisture': 5}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 44, 'humidity': 85, 'Moisture': 7}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 88, 'humidity': 54, 'Moisture': 2}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 98, 'humidity': 38, 'Moisture': 12}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 73, 'humidity': 23, 'Moisture': 4}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 98, 'humidity': 69, 'Moisture': 12}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 39, 'humidity': 70, 'Moisture': 14}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': -7, 'humidity': 2, 'Moisture': 10}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': -3, 'humidity': 50, 'Moisture': 3}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': -2, 'humidity': 21, 'Moisture': 3}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 125, 'humidity': 95, 'Moisture': 10}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 83, 'humidity': 85, 'Moisture': 10}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 117, 'humidity': 35, 'Moisture': 11}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 84, 'humidity': 12, 'Moisture': 14}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 28, 'humidity': 100, 'Moisture': 10}

Published data Successfully: %s {'temperature': 8, 'humidity': 21, 'Moisture': 6}

|



GITHUB LINK: <https://github.com/IBM-EBPL/IBM-Project-35259-1660283054>