Project Development Phase

Delivery Of Sprint-2

TITLE	Smart Farmer-IOT Enabled Smart
	Farming Application
DOMAIN NAME	INTERNET OF THINGS
TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID23830
Project Name	Smart Farmer - IoT Enabled Smart Farming
	Application
Leader Name	GOWSALYA L
Team Members Name	DEEPIKA B K
	MEGAVARSHINI G
	MONISHA N
MENTOR NAME	THIRUPPATHI M

Building Project Connecting IoT Simulator to IBM Watson IoT Platform

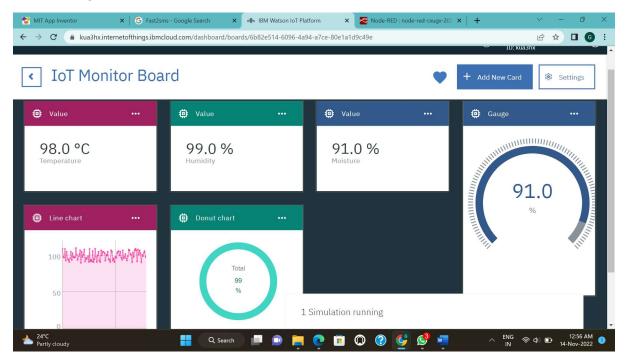
- Open link provided in below image
- > Give the credentials of your device in IBM Watson Platform
- ➤ Click on connect
- ➤ My credentials given to simulator are:

o **API**: a-kua3hx-bm5z9ikjfu

Device type: NodeMcu123

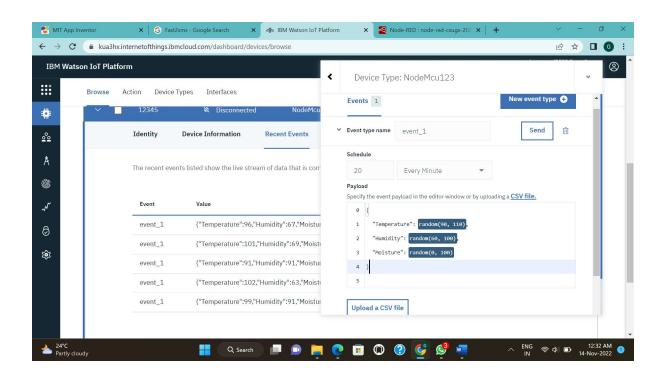
o **Token**: 123456789

0

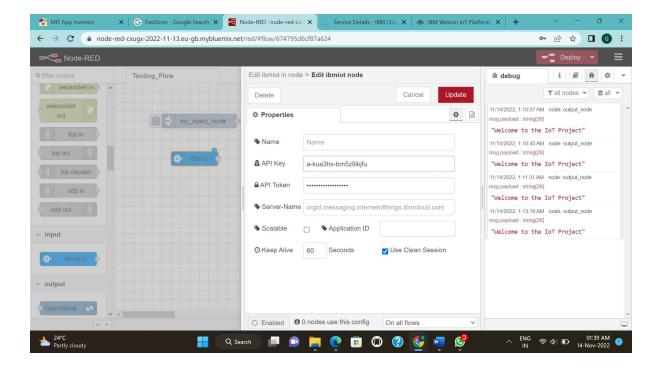


You can see the received data in graphs by creating cards in Boards tab

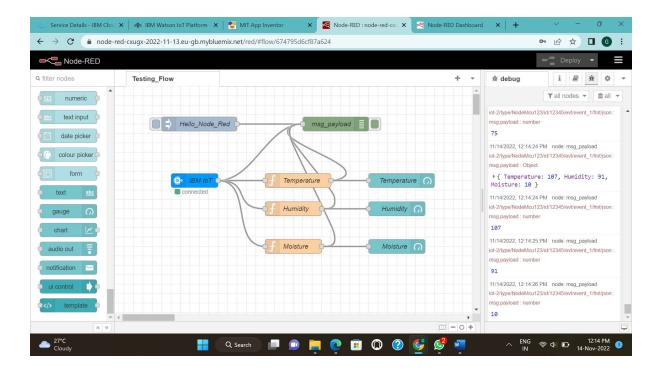
- You will receive the simulator data in cloud
- You can see the received data in Recent Events under your device
- > Data received in this format(json)



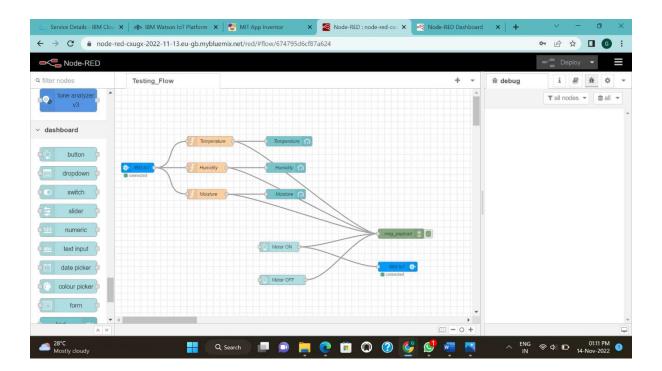
Configuration of Node-Red to collect IBM cloud data



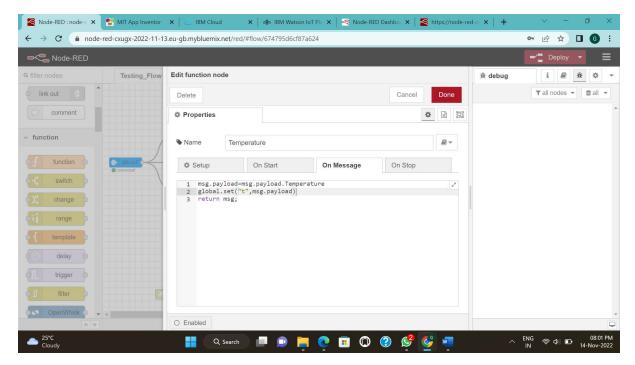
- ➤ The node IBM IoT App In is added to Node-Red workflow. Then the appropriate device credentials obtained earlier are entered into the node to connect and fetch device telemetry to Node-Red.
- Once it is connected Node-Red receives data from the device Display the data using debug node for verification
- ➤ Connect function node and write the Java script code to get each reading separately.
- > The Java script code for the function node is:
 - o msg.payload=msg.payload.d.temperature
 - o return msg;
- Finally connect Gauge nodes from dashboard to see the data in UI



➤ Data received from the cloud in Node-Red console



➤ Nodes connected in following manner to get each reading separately



This is the Java script code I written for the function node to get Temperature separately.

Configuration of Node-Red to collect data from OpenWeather

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- ➤ The Node-Red also receive data from the OpenWeather API by HTTP GET request.
- An inject trigger is added to perform HTTP request for every certain interval.
- ➤ The data we receive from OpenWeather after request is in below JSON format:

```
"grnd_level":1000},

"wind":{"speed":6.23,"deg":170},

"clouds":{"all":68},

"dt":1589991979,

"sys":{"country":"IN","sunrise":1589933553",sunset":1589979720},

"timezone":19800,

"id":1270791,

"name":"Gūdūr",

"cod":200}
```

In order to parse the JSON string we use Java script functions and get each parameters var temperature = msg.payload.main.temp; temperature = temperature-273.15; return {payload : temperature.toFixed(2)};

In the above Java script code, we take temperature parameter into a new variable and convert it from kelvin to Celsius. Then we add Gauge and text nodes to represent data visually in UI

