

Real time river water quality monitoring and control system

SPRINT – 4

TITLE	Real time river water quality monitoring and control system
DOMAIN NAME	INTERNET OF THINGS
TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID20521

Receiving commands from IBM cloud using Python program

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

```
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
```

```
organization = "fwe3x0"
deviceType = "IOT_device"
deviceId = "1911010"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "1911010abcdefgh"
```

```
# 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 == "motor":  
        print ("motor is off")  
    else:  
        print("Please send proper command")  
    #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 random function  
  
    pH=random.randint(0,14)  
    turbidity=random.randint(60,100)  
    data={'pH':pH,'turbidity':turbidity}  
    #print data  
    def myOnPublishCallback():  
        print (" Published pH = %s " % pH, "turbidity = %s %" % turbidity, "to IBM Watson")  
  
    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0, on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)  
    if not success:  
        print("\n Not connected to IoTf")
```

```

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    status=cmd.data['command']
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        print ("motor is on")
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    def myOnPublishCallback():
        print (" Published pH = %s " % pH, "turbidity = %s %" % turbidity, "to IBM Watson")

    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0, on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
    if not success:
        print("\n Not connected to IoT")

```

Python 3.7.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

```

Published pH = 12 C turbidity = 83 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 12 C turbidity = 77 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 2 C turbidity = 97 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 0 C turbidity = 94 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 3 C turbidity = 72 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 9 C turbidity = 100 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 8 C turbidity = 76 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 6 C turbidity = 76 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 14 C turbidity = 99 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 13 C turbidity = 68 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 6 C turbidity = 66 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 5 C turbidity = 91 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 7 C turbidity = 70 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 5 C turbidity = 73 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 13 C turbidity = 94 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 6 C turbidity = 73 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 11 C turbidity = 91 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 2 C turbidity = 87 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 0 C turbidity = 96 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 4 C turbidity = 85 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 6 C turbidity = 77 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 8 C turbidity = 99 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 0 C turbidity = 63 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 1 C turbidity = 90 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 0 C turbidity = 62 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 10 C turbidity = 98 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 14 C turbidity = 73 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 8 C turbidity = 98 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 5 C turbidity = 89 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 8 C turbidity = 84 % to IBM Watson
Published pH = 14 C turbidity = 82 % to IBM Watson

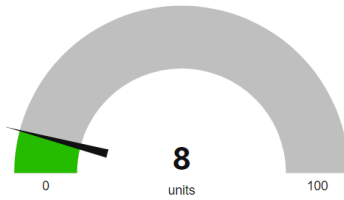
```

RIVER WATER MONITORING

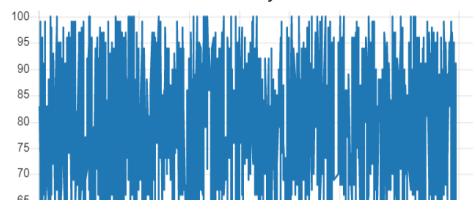
Switch Board

MOTOR SWITCH OFF

pH

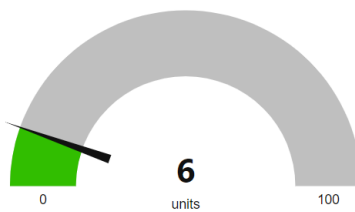


turbidity

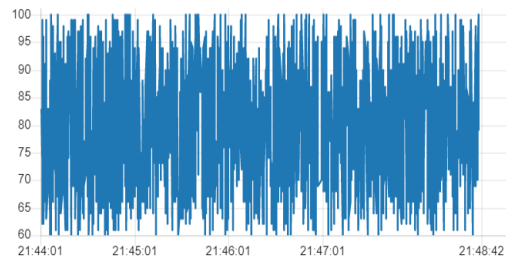


RIVER WATER MONITORING

pH



turbidity



MOTOR SWITCH ON

Advantages & Disadvantages:

- River water can be monitored and controlled remotely.
- Increase in convenience to control by the government.

- Less labor cost.
- Better standards of living

Disadvantages:

- Lack of internet/connectivity issues.
- Added cost of internet and internet gateway infrastructure.

Conclusion

Thus the objective of the project to implement an IoT system in order to help farmers to control and monitor their farms has been implemented successfully.

Bibliography

IBM cloud reference: <https://cloud.ibm.com/>

IoT simulator :

<https://watson-iot-sensor-simulator.mybluemix.net/>

