

Sprint Delivery – 1

Team ID	IoT Enabled Smart Farming Application
Project	PNT2022TMID48496
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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

To helps the farmers by helping them to monitoring environmental parameters and controlling them using IOT

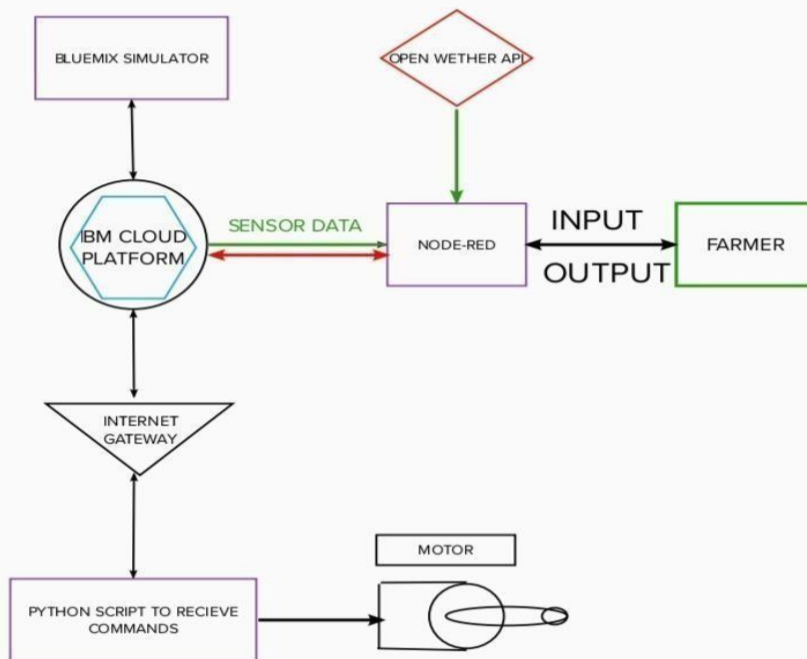
3. Proposed Solution

Farmers can monitor all the sensor parameters by using a web or mobile application even if the farmer is not near his field. Watering the crop is one of the important tasks for the farmers.

4. Theoretical Analysis

4.1 Block Diagram

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

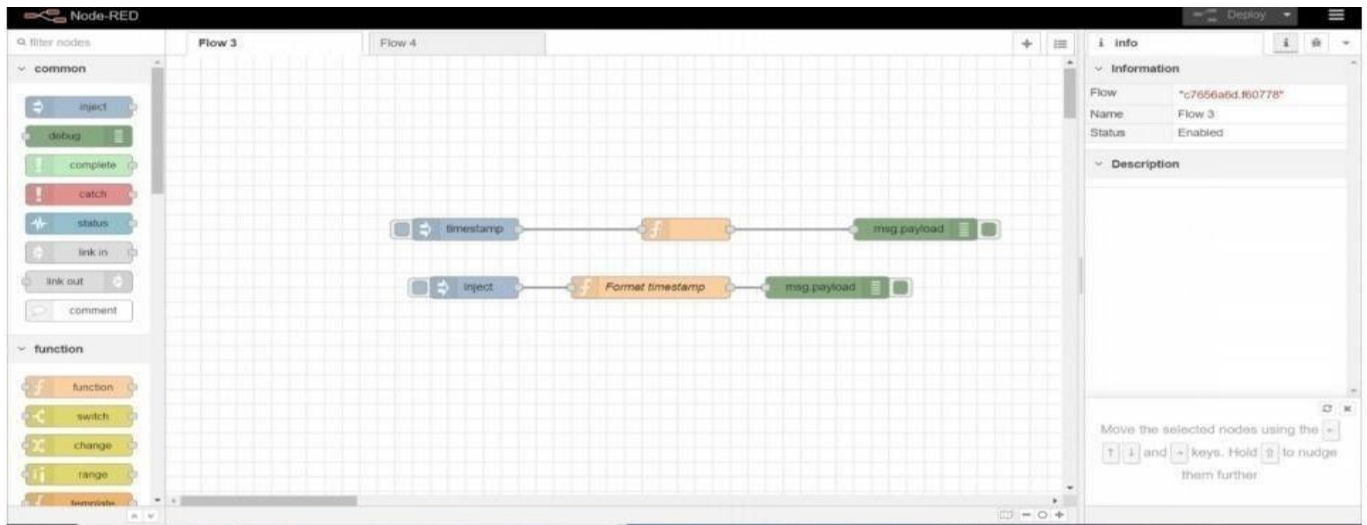


4.2 Required Software Installation

4.2.A Node-Red

Node-RED 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

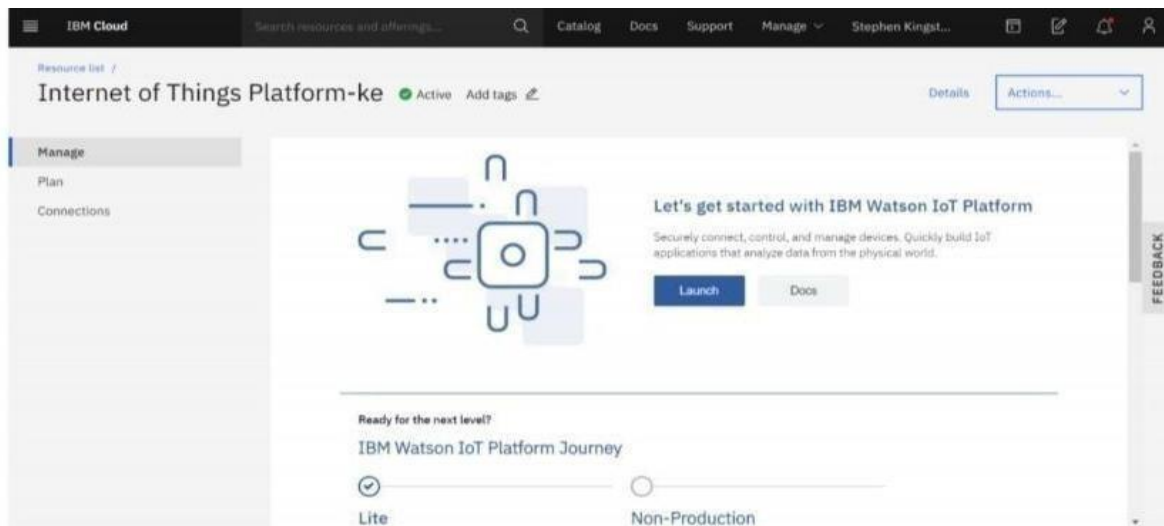
In order to connect to IBM Watson IoT platform and create the Web App UI these nodes are required

1. IBM IoT node

2. Dashboard node

4.2.B IBM Watson IoT Platform

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

4.2.C Python IDE

Install Python3 compiler

Install any python IDE to execute python scripts, in my case I used Spyder to execute the code.



Code: import time import

sys import ibmiotf.application

import ibmiotf.device import

random

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials

organization = "157uf3" deviceType = "abcd" deviceId

= "7654321" 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)

```

```

    Mois=random.randint(20,120)

```

```

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

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

    deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback

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

```

Aurdino code for C :

```

//include libraries
#include <dht.h>
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
//define pins
#define dht_apin A0 // Analog Pin sensor is connected
SoftwareSerial mySerial(7,8);//serial port of gsm const
int sensor_pin = A1; // Soil moisture sensor O/P pin int
pin_out = 9; //allocate variables dht DHT; int c=0;

```

```

void setup()
{
  pinMode(2, INPUT); //Pin 2 as INPUT pinMode(3,
  OUTPUT); //PIN 3 as OUTPUT
  pinMode(9, OUTPUT); //output for pump
}
void loop()
{
  if (digitalRead(2) == HIGH)
  {
    digitalWrite(3, HIGH); // turn the LED/Buzz ON
    delay(10000); // wait for 100 msecond digitalWrite(3,
    LOW); // turn the LED/Buzz OFF delay(100);
  }
  Serial.begin(9600);
  delay(1000);
  DHT.read11(dht_apin); //temprature float h=DHT.humidity;
  floatt=DHT.temperature;
  delay(5000);
  Serial.begin(9600); floatmoisture_percentage; //moisture
  int sensor_analog;
  sensor_analog = analogRead(sensor_pin);
  moisture_percentage = ( 100 - ( (sensor_analog/1023.00) * 100 ) );
  floatm=moisture_percentage;
  delay(1000);
  if(m<40) //pump
  {
    while(m<40)
    {
      digitalWrite(pin_out,HIGH); //open pump
      sensor_analog = analogRead(sensor_pin);
      moisture_percentage = ( 100 - ( (sensor_analog/1023.00) * 100 ) );
      m=moisture_percentage;
    }
  }
}

```



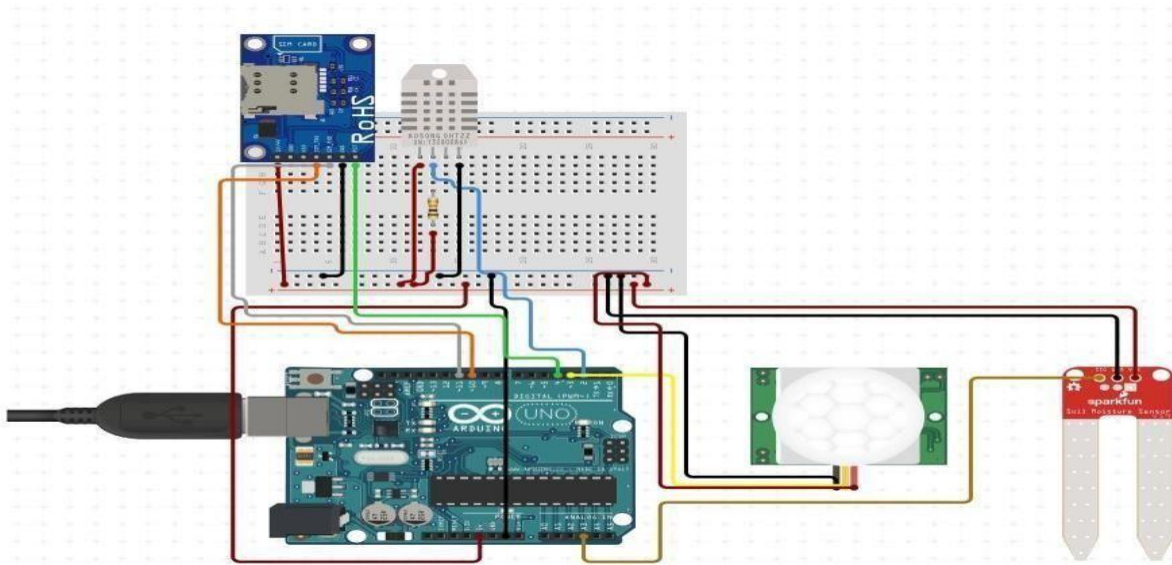
```

delay(1000);
}
digitalWrite(pin_out,LOW);//closepump
}
if(c>=0)
{
mySerial.begin(9600);
delay(15000); Serial.begin(9600);
delay(1000); Serial.print("\r");
delay(1000);
Serial.print("AT+CMGF=1\r");
delay(1000);
Serial.print("AT+CMGS=\"+XXXXXXXXXX\"\r"); //replace X with 10 digit mobil e
number
delay(1000);
Serial.print((String)"update-
>"+(String)"Temprature="+t+(String)"Humidity="+h+(String)"Moisture="+m)
; delay(1000); Serial.write(0x1A); delay(1000);
mySerial.println("AT+CMGF=1");//Sets the GSM Module in Text Mode
delay(1000);
mySerial.println("AT+CMGS=\"+XXXXXXXXXX\"\r"); //replace X with 10 digit
mobile number
delay(1000);
mySerial.println((String)"update-
>"+(String)"Temprature="+t+(String)"Humidity="+h+(String)"Moisture="+m);//
message format
mySerial.println();
delay(100); Serial.write(0x1A)
; delay(1000); c++;

}

```

}



4.3 IoT Simulator

In our project in the place of sensors we are going to use IoT sensor simulator which give random readings to the connected cloud. The link to simulator: <https://watson-iot-sensorsimulator.mybluemix.net/>

We need to give the credentials of the created device in IBM Watson IoT Platform to connect cloud to simulator.

4.4 OpenWeather API

OpenWeatherMap is an online service that provides weather data. It provides current weather data, forecasts and historical data to more than 2 million customer.

Website link: <https://openweathermap.org/guide> **Steps to configure:**

o Create account in OpenWeather
o Find the name of your city by searching
Create API key to your account
o Replace “city name” and “your api key” with your city and API key in below red text
api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q={city name}&appid={your api key}