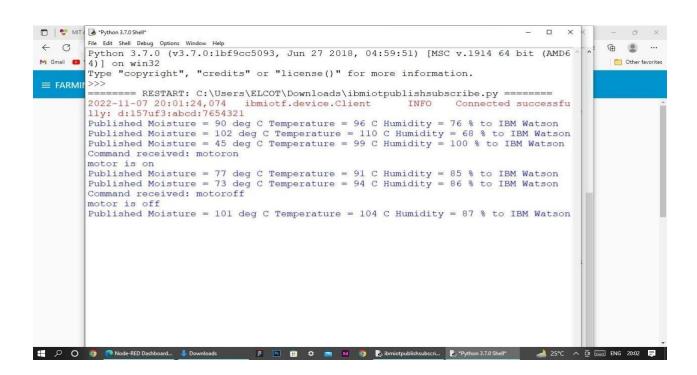
# IOT ENABLED SMART FARMING APPLICATION SPRINT DELIVERY – 4

TEAMID: PNT2022TMID37007

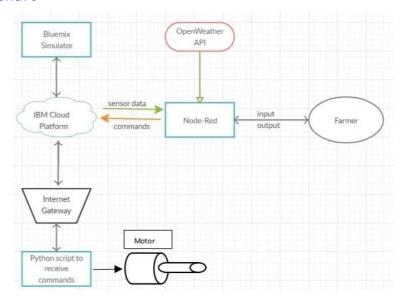
# 5.5 Receiving commands from IBM cloud using Python program

```
import time import
sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device import
random
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "cpeq2u"
deviceType = "TestDevice"
deviceId = "802001" authMethod = "token"
authToken = "8))+idxmB q2PM@uvP"
# 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)
      #.....
```

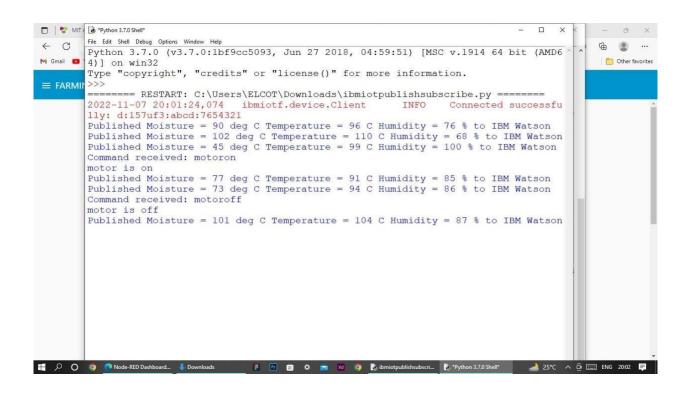
```
except Exception as e:
      print("Caught exception connecting device: %s" % str(e))
sys.exit()
# Connect and send a datapoint "hello" with value "world" into the cloud as an
event of type "greeting" 10 times deviceCli.connect()
while True:
    #Get Sensor Data from DHT11
temp=random.randint(90,110)
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 IoTF")
time.sleep(10)
    deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback #
Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()
```

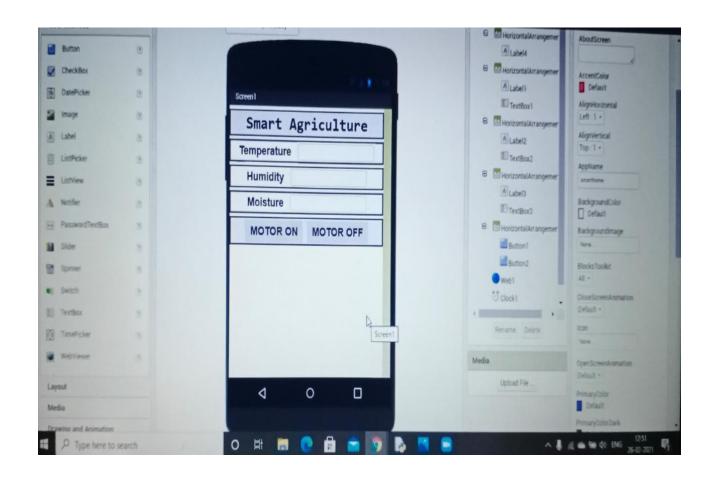


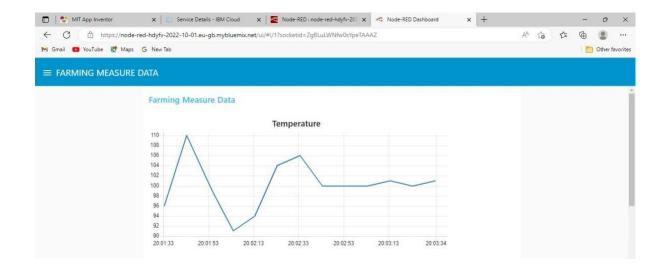
### 6. Flow Chart



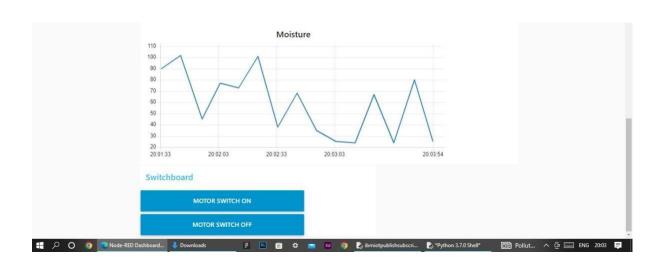
### 7. Observations & Results











# 8. Advantages & Disadvantages Advantages:

- Farms can be monitored and controlled remotely.
- Increase in convenience to farmers.
- Less labor cost.
- Better standards of living.

## Disadvantages:

- Lack of internet/connectivity issues.
- Added cost of internet and internet gateway infrastructure.
- Farmers wanted to adapt the use of Mobile App.

### 9.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.

# 10.Bibliography

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

IoT simulator: https://watson-iot-sensor-simulator.mybluemix.net/

OpenWeather: https://openweathermap.org/