SMART FARMER-IOT ENABLED SMART FARMING APPLICATION

SPRINT DELIVERY – 2

Date	19-11-2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID34083
Project name	Smart farmer-IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application

Building Project :

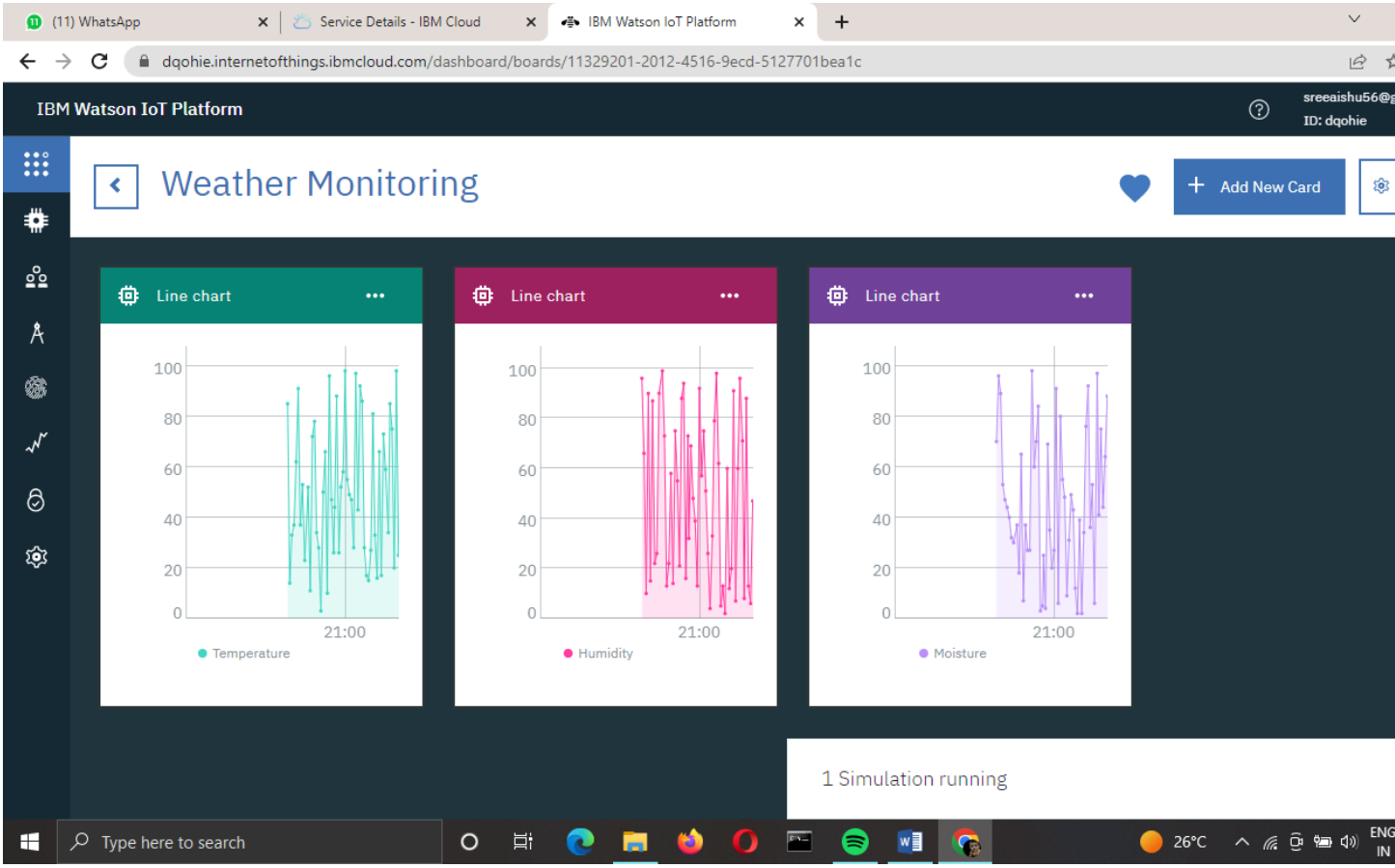
Connecting IoT Simulator to IBM Watson IoT Platform

- 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:

API key: a-dqohie-pwsmdt7u3s

Device type: PNT2022TMID34083

Token: 1)q-lg(IHXe8dL4tSe

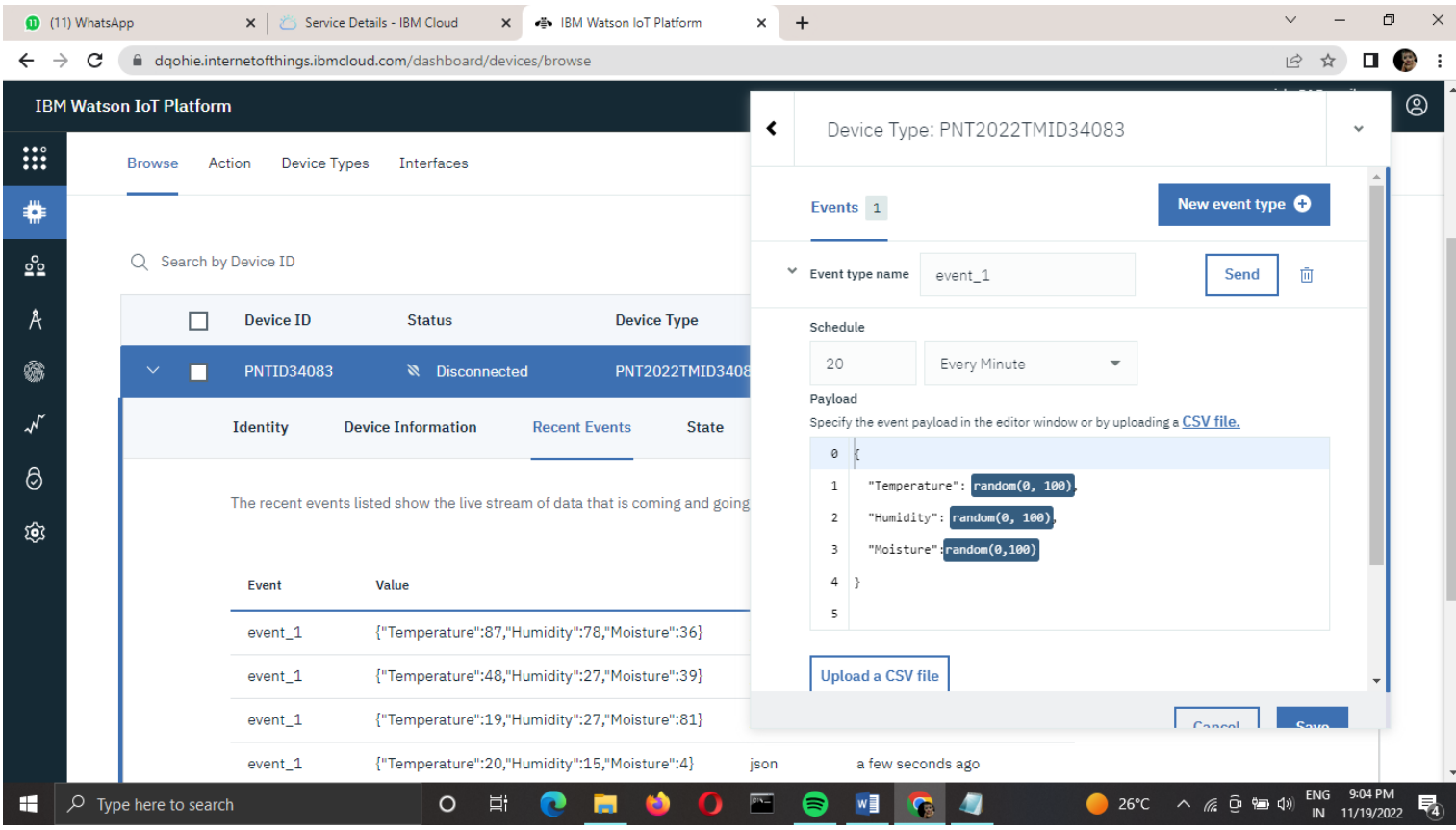


You can see the received data in graphs by creating cards in Boards tab

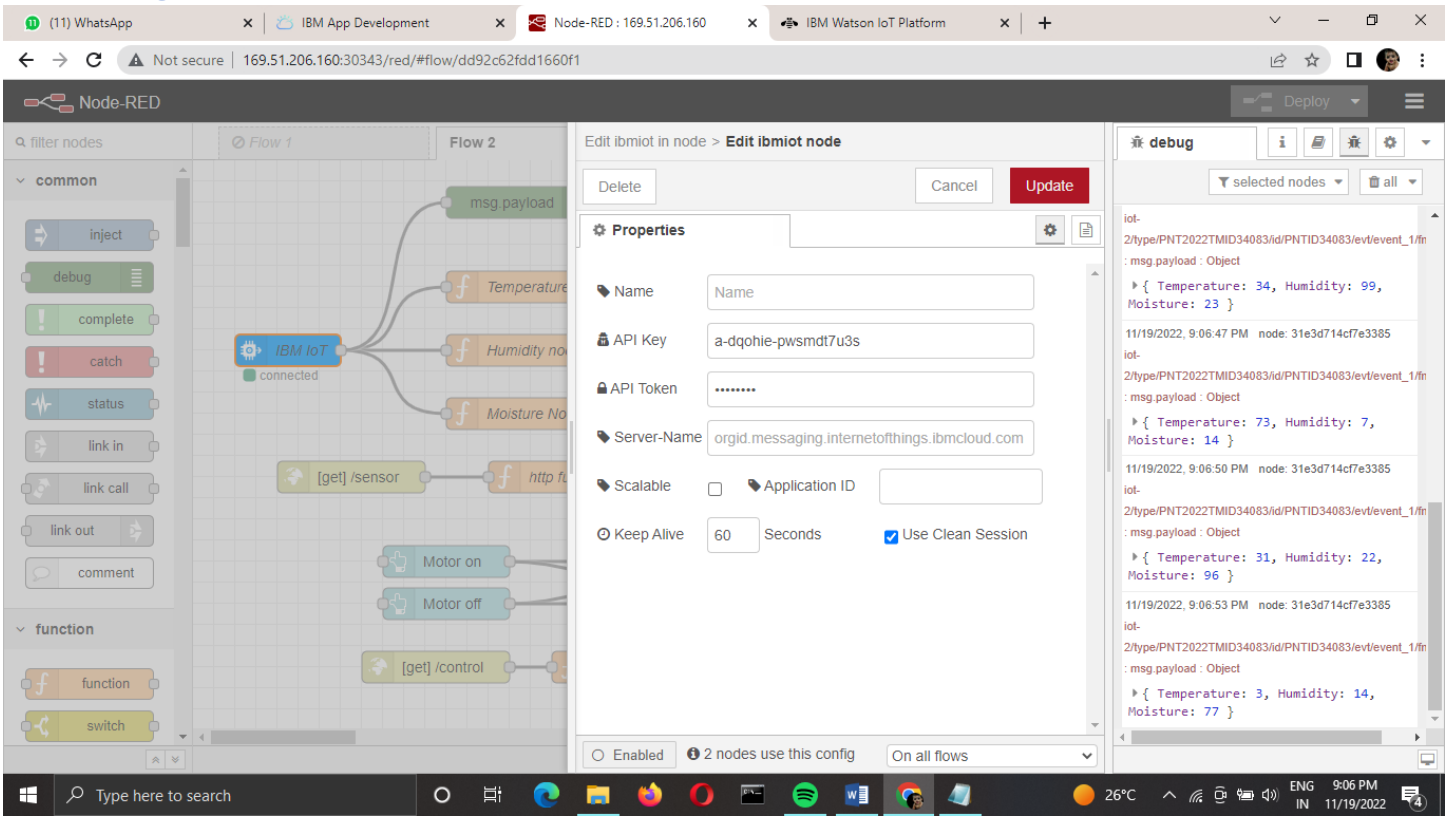
➢ You will receive the simulator data in cloud

➢ 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



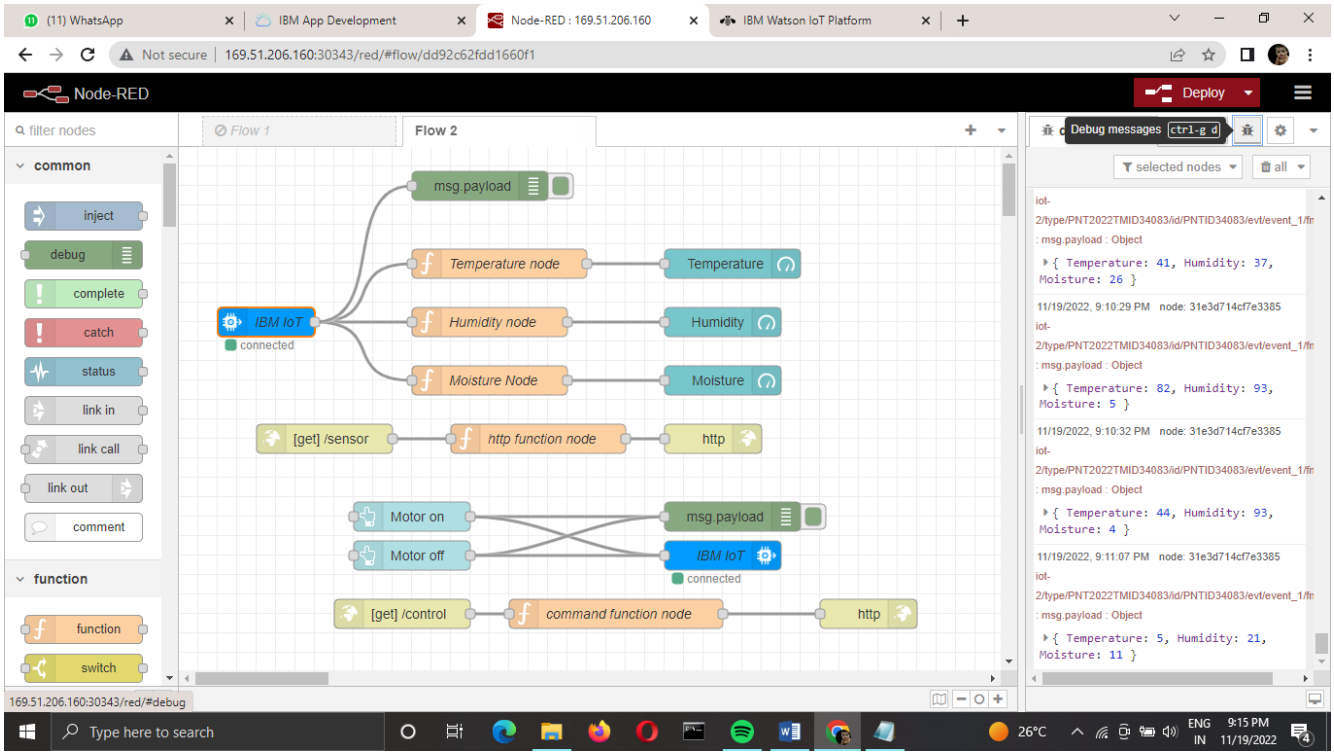
- The node IBM IoT App In is added to Node-Red workflow. Then the appropriate device credentials obtained earlier are entered into the node to connect and fetch device telemetry to Node-Red.
- Once it is connected Node-Red receives data from the device

  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:

  msg.payload=msg.payload.temperature

  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.

Configuration of Node-Red to collect data from OpenWeather

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. HTTP request node is configured with URL we saved before in section

4.4 The data we receive from OpenWeather after request is in below JSON

format:{"coord":{"lon":79.85,"lat":14.13},"weather":[{"id":803,"main":"Clouds","description":"brokenclouds","icon":"04n"}],"base":"stations","main":{"temp":30759,"feels_like":305.5,"temp_min":307.59,"temp_max":307.59,"pressure":1002,"humidity":35,"sea_level":1002,"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