Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System

TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID45388
PROJECT NAME	real-time river water quality monitoring and control
DATE	18 november 2022

TEAM MEMBERS:

Team Leader : ABSARKHAN A
Team member : ASLAM BASHA S
Team member : BALA MURUGAN M

INTRODUCTION:

PROJECT OVERVIEW:

Real Time-water quality monitoring system is a manual system with a monotonous process and is very time-consuming. This paper proposes a sensor-based water quality monitoring system. The system consists of several sensors which is used to measure physical and chemical parameters of the water. The main components of Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) include a microcontroller for processing the system, communication system for inter and intra node communication and several sensors. Real-time data access can be done by using remote monitoring and Internet of Things (IoT) technology. Data collected at the apart site can be displayed in a visual format on a server PC with the help of Spark streaming analysis through Spark MLlib, Deep learning neural network models, Belief Rule Based (BRB) system and is also compared with standard values. If the acquired value is above the threshold value automated warning SMS alert will be sent to the agent.

PURPOSE:

The uniqueness of our project is to obtain the water monitoring system with high frequency, high mobility, and low powered. Therefore, our proposed system will

immensely help the populations to become conscious against contaminated water as well as to stop polluting the water.

LITERATURE SURVEY:

LITERATURE PAPER TITLE	*AUTHOR*	*OBJECTIVE*
IOT based real timeriver water qualitymonitoring system(August 19,2019)	*Elsevier B.V.*	*The main objective of this paper is to access data by the remotemonitoring and IOTtechnology.If the acquired value is abovethe threshold value automated warning SMS alert will send to the agent*
Design and Development of Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring System (October 18,2019)	*Meghana M,Kiran Kumar B MDivyaKiran Ravikant Verma*	*This paperpresents a systemthat is developed to measure the parameters of water such as turbidity dissolved solvents PH andtemperature.The sensors areinterfaced with ArduinoUNO and raspberry Pi for data processing and transmission.This data is transmitted through Wi-Fito the remoteplace*

Ultrasonic as a greenchemistry for bacterial and algal controlin drinking watertreatment source (20 September2020)	*Nourhan F.AliZenat M.kamel S.Z.Wahba*	*The treatment process is done using ultrasonic waves at a frequency of 20,40 and60KHz at different time intervals namely 15,30,45 and 60 minutes*
Improved Cyanobacteria Removalfrom Harmful Algae Blooms by Two-Cycle,Low-Frequency, Low- Density, and Short- Duration Ultrasonic Radiation(29 August 2020)	*Haocai Huang Gang WuChaowu Sheng Wu Jiannan Danhua Li Hangzhou Wang*	*This paperhas a proposed cyanobacteria removal method based on two applications oflow frequency, low density andshort duration and ultra sonic radiation for calculating theeffectiveness of ultrasonicradiation is done by algaeremoval rate/ultrasonic dosage*

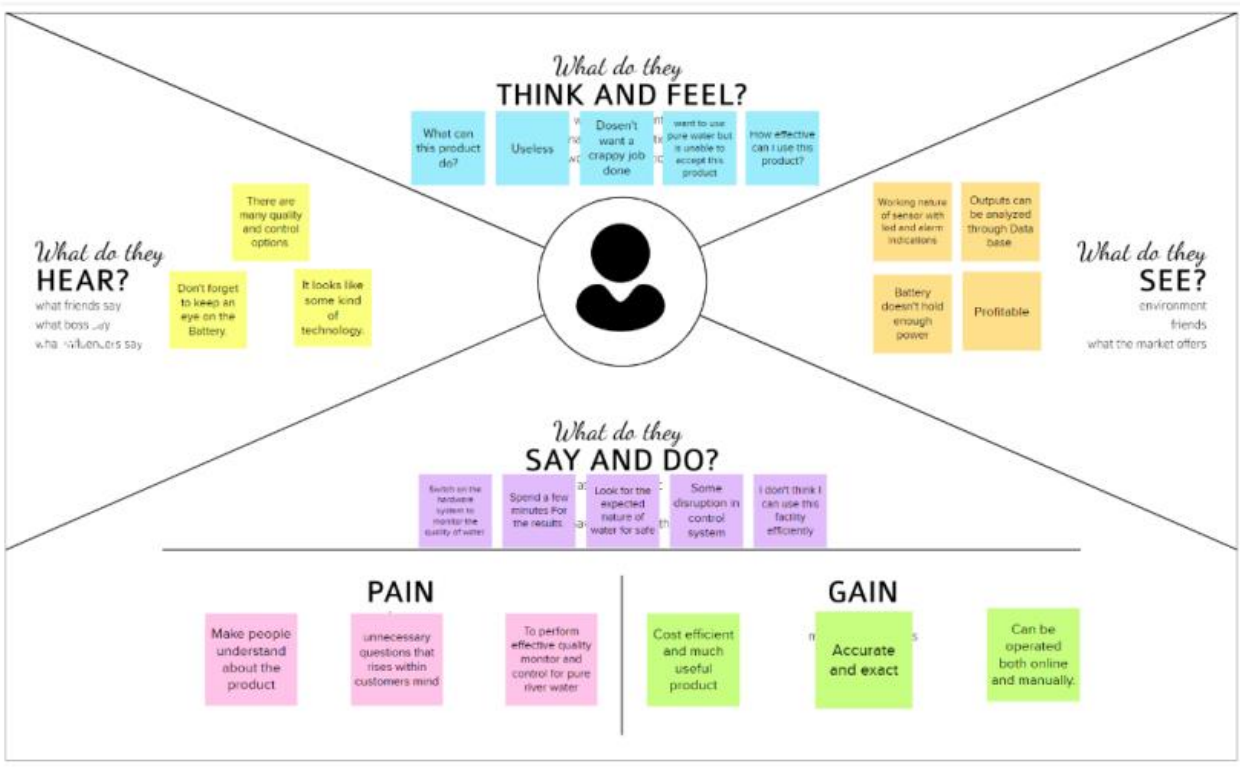
PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION:

The most frequent water quality issue is due to the high content of iron and magnesium content in raw water of treated water. Water quality disorders occur as a result of changes in the color of the water that turns yellow to a dark brown color. The color change is due to action chemical reactions that are used in the water treatment process at the Treatment Plant (Kasan, 2006). This water treatment diagnostic and auditing process still uses manual methods, where water will be measured and the quality index will be clinically measured inside the laboratory. Besides, low pH levels cause fish killed by stressing animals system and causing physical damage, which in turn makes them more vulnerable to disease. Water is the most important source of survival for all beings on earth. Therefore, water safety issues are a very important issue. Consumer complaints and reports made by the relevant government departments indicate that consumers are dissatisfied with the quality of water supplied . Hence, a concept in which equipment, machines, sensors and devices are connected to the Internet and there is

data collection and transfer through the network developed to follow the river water quality index. Integration of the elements of sustainability and IR4.0 through the Internet of Thing by adopting electronic and Internet applications of Thing has a very positive impact to refresh the approach to lesions in Malaysia. This tool is produced by reading recording function to evaluate the quality level through the special sensor of Internet of Thing. And the data obtained can be used for analysis, recording, display and it is a warning to the JPS about the health status of the river that is chemically dissolved.

IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION:

EMPATHYMAP AND CANVAS:

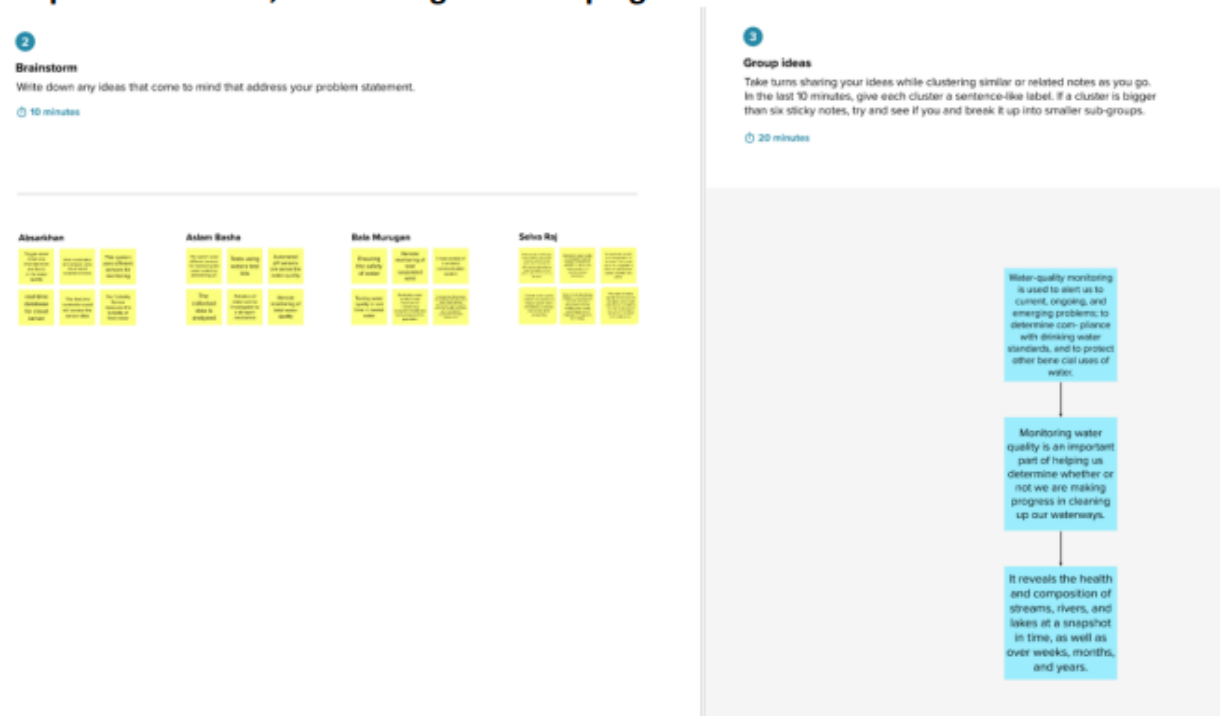


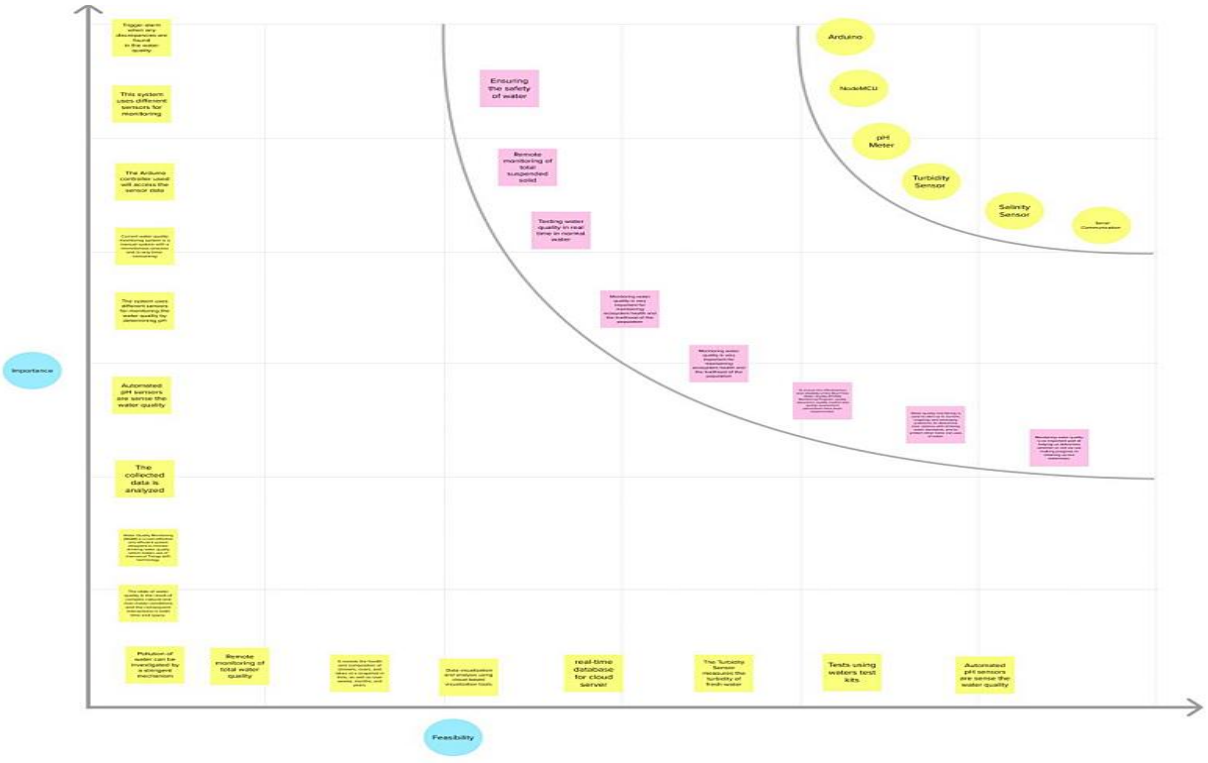
IDEATION AND BRAINSTROMING:

Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template:

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement

Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping





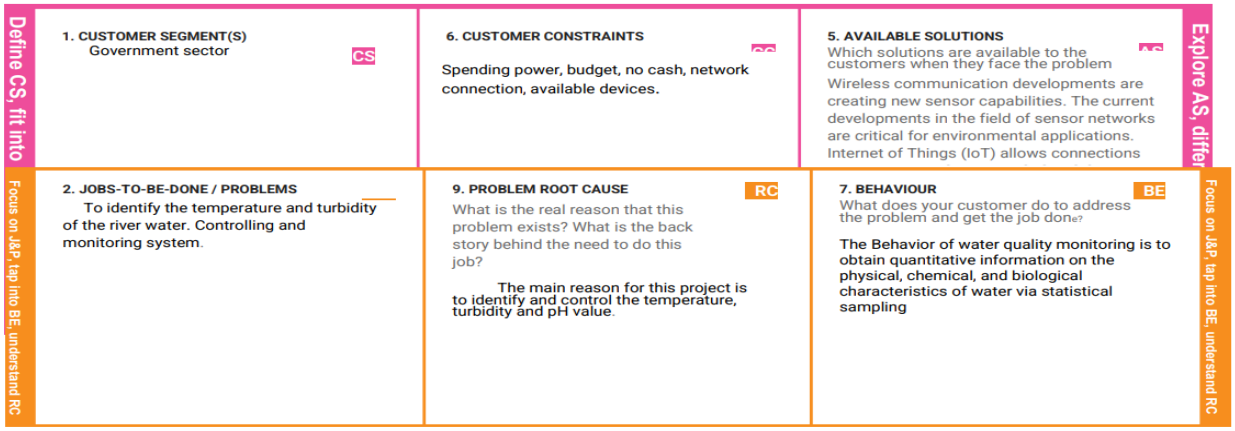
PROPOSED SOLUTION:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to besolved)	Water is a finite resource that is necessary foragriculture, industry and the survival of all livingthings on the planet, including humans. Many people are unaware of the need of drinking adequate amounts of water on a daily basis. Many unregulated methods waste more water. Poor water allocation, inefficient consumption,lack of competent and integrated water management are all factors that contribute to this problem. Therefore, efficient use and watermonitoring are potential constraint for homeor office watermanagement system
2.	Idea / Solution description	***The proposed WQM system consists of sensors, Field Programmable Gate Array(FPGA), Zigbee wireless communication protocol and personal computer***. The system is designed for monitoring water quality such as water temperature, water level, water pH, turbidity of water and Carbon dioxide on the surface of water.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Using real-time monitoring, instant data ***allows pre-cursors to potential issues (such as corrosion) to be flaggedup and immediately be addressed beforemajor issues occur***. The ability to make real-time decisions during critical moments can be vital in preventing expensive repairs and breakdown.

4.	*Social Impact/ Customer Satisfaction*	• *It gives the accurate measure* • *The rapid development of WSNtechnology provides a novel approach to real-time data acquisition, transmission, and processing. The clients can get ongoing water quality information from far away.* ***forest fire and earlyearthquake, reduce air population, monitor snow level, preventlandslide, and avalanche*** *etc*

5.	*Business Model(Revenue Model)*	*The section presents the system deployment strategy and focuses on the sensor probes, the calibration process, and the cloud-based web portal design used for reporting and analysing the data obtained from the deployment environment.*
6.	*Scalability of the Solution*	• *Well monitoring system with accurateindication.* • *Easy maintenance.* • *Reasonablecost*

PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT:



3. TRIGGERS TR Energy consumption, Water distribution system, Genetic algorithm, Operating cost.	**10. YOUR SOLUTION** SL Using real-time monitoring, instant data allows pre-cursors to potential issues (such as corrosion) to be flagged up and immediately be addressed before major issues occur. The ability to make real-time decisions during critical moments can be vital in preventing expensive repairs and breakdown.	**8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR** CH 8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? The temperature and turbidity of the water can be measured by the customers in online. 8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? The level of the water can be intimated through the offline mode.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM BEFORE: Trouble in identify the turbidity of the river water. Rural peoples affected by the unpurified water. AFTER: Using real-time monitoring, instant data allows pre-cursors to potential issues (such as corrosion) to be flagged up and immediately be addressed before major issues occur. The ability to make real-time decisions during critical moments can be vital in preventing expensive repairs and breakdown.		

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Login	Confirmation through verified password
FR-2	View Water Details	View current water details in website View traditional water eligibility in website
FR-3	Logout	Logs out the user successfully

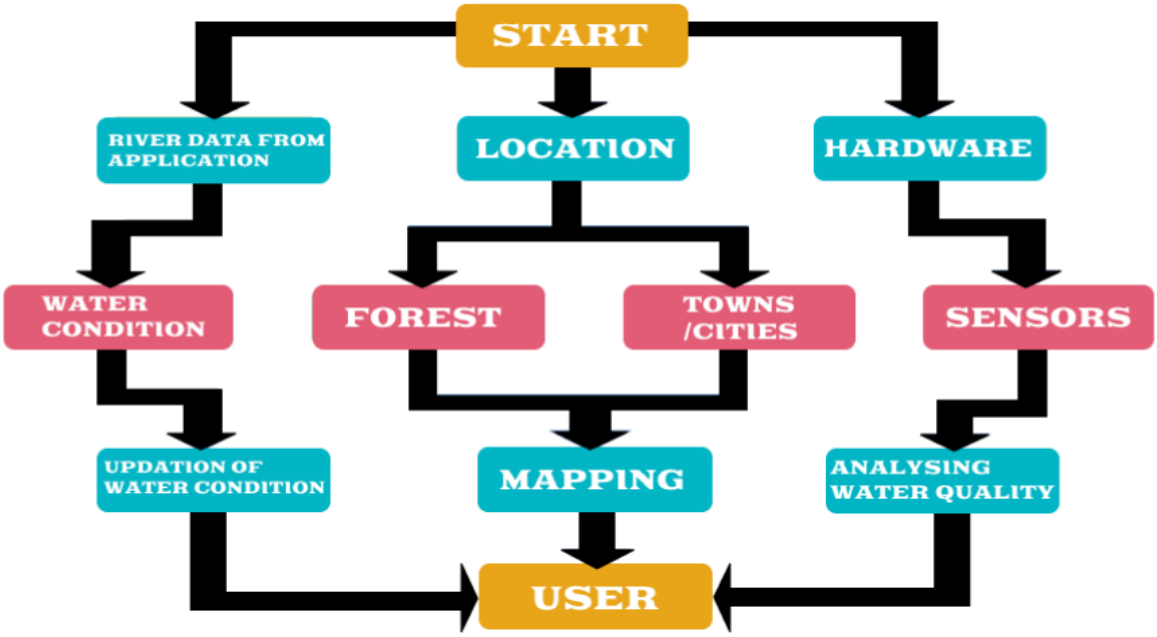
Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	**Usability**	Load time for user interface screens shall not be more than 2 seconds.
NFR-2	**Security**	User account is password protected Account creation done only after email verification
NFR-3	**Reliability**	Users can access their account 98% of the time without failure
NFR-4	**Performance**	Load time for user interface screens shall not be more than 2 seconds. Login info verified within 10 seconds.
NFR-5	**Availability**	Maximum down time will be about 4 hours
NFR-6	**Scalability**	System can handle about 1000 users at any given time

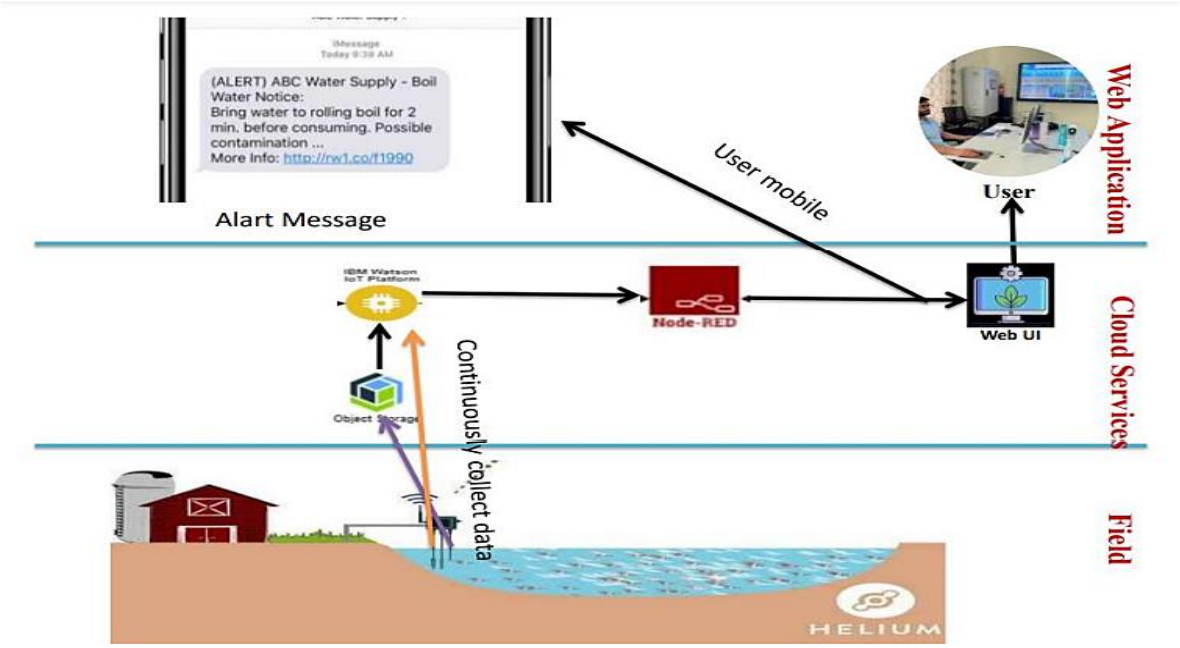
PROJECT DESIGN:

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

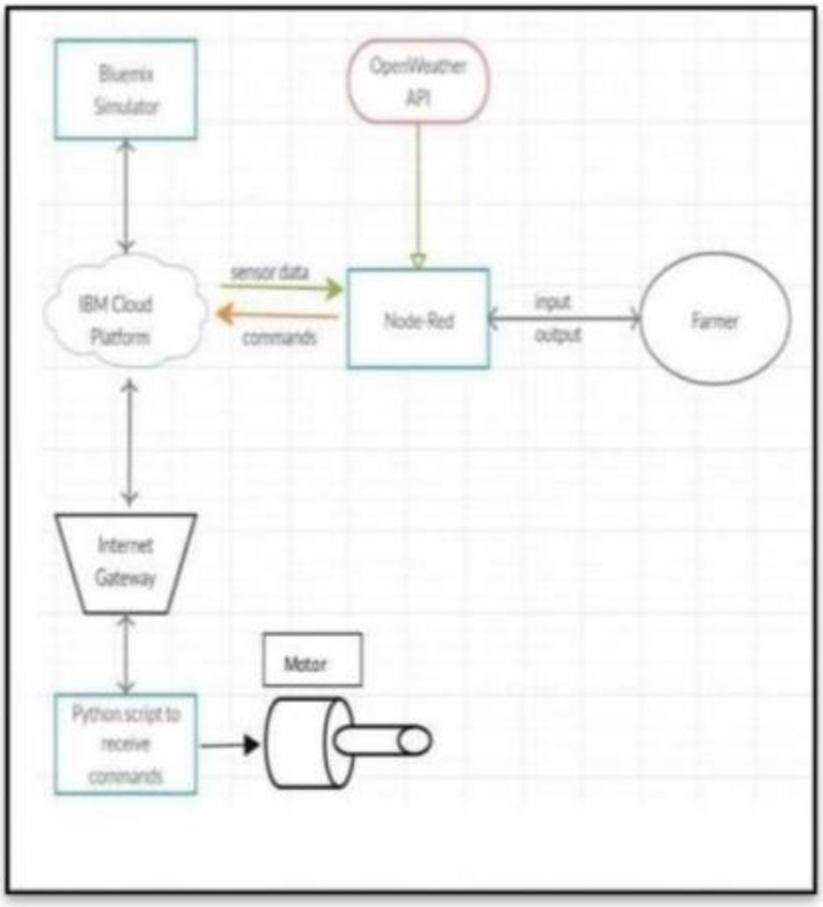


SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE:

Solution Architecture Diagram:



TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



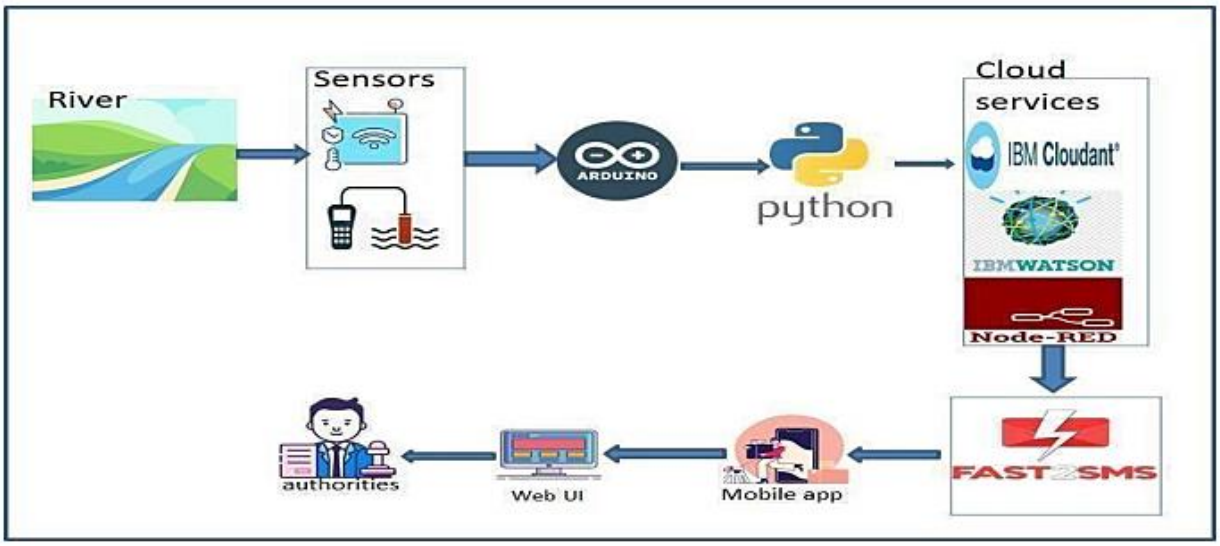


Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	How user interacts with application	HTML, CSS, Node-Red ,Cloud,etc
2.	Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the application	JAVA/PYTHON
3.	Application Logic-2	Logic for a process in the application	IBM WATSON STT services
4.	Application Logic-3	Logic for a process in the application	BM WATSON Assistant
5.	Database	Data Type, Configurations etc	MySQL,PostgresSQL
6.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM DB2,IBM Cloudant etc
7.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service or Local Filesystem
8.	External API-1	Purpose of External API used in the application	IBM Weather API, etc
9.	External API-2	Purpose of External API used in the application	Aadhar API, etc
10.	Machine Learning Model	Purpose of External API used in the application	Object Recognition Model, etc..
11.	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	Application Deployment on Local System / Cloud Local Server Configuration: Cloud Server Configuration :	Local, Cloud Foundry, Kubernetes, etc.

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
	Open-Source Frameworks	List the open-source frameworks used	Technology of Opensource framework
2.	Security Implementations	List all the security / access controls implemented, use of firewalls etc	e.g. SHA-256, Encryptions, IAM Controls, OWASP etc.
3.	Scalable Architecture	Justify the scalability of architecture (3 – tier, Micro-services)	Technology used
4.	Availability	Justify the availability of application	Technology used
5.	Performance	Design consideration for the performance of the application	Technology used

USER STORIES:

User Stories

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering email , password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account/dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive a confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receiva e confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-2
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through google	I can register & access the dashboard with google	High	Sprint-1
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	I can register througthe h mail.	Medium	Sprint-2
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email, password & captcha	I can receive login credentials.	High	Sprint-1
	Interface	USN-6	As a user, the interface should be user-friendly manner	I can able to access easily.	Medium	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	dashboard	USN-7	As a user, I can access the specific info(ph value, temp, humidity, quality).	I can able to know the quality of the water.	High	Sprint-1
Customer (input)	View manner	USN-8	As a user, I can view data in visual representation manner(graph)	I can easily understand by visuals.	High	Sprint-1
	Taste	USN-9	As a user , I can able to view the quality(salty) of the water	I can easily know whether it is salty or not	High	Sprint-1
	Colour visiblity	USN-10	As a user , I can able predict the water colour	I can easily know the condition by colour	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	Risk tollerent	USN-11	An administrator who Is handling the system should update and take care of the application.	Admin should monitor the records properly.	Medium	Sprint-2

PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING:

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	UserStory Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	Asa user, I can register for the applicationby entering my email,password, and confirming my password.	2	High	*Absarkhan. A* *Aslam Basha. S* *BalaMurugan. M*
	Registration via facebook	USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	2	Low	
	Registration via MailID	USN-4	Asa user, I can register for the application through Gmail	2	Medium	
Sprint-2	*Confirmation*	USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	1	High	

	IBM Cloud serviceaccess		Get accessto IBM cloudservices.	2	High	

Sprint-3	Create the IBM Watson IoT and device Settings	*USN-6*	*To createthe IBM WatsonIoT Platform andintegrate the microcontroller with it, to send the sensed dataon cloud*	*2*	*High*	*Absarkhan Aslambasha*
	Create a node red service	*USN-7*	*To createa node red service to integrate theIBM Watson along with the WebUI*	*2*	*Medium*	*Absarkhan Balamuruga n*
	Create a Web UI	*USN-8*	*To createa Web UI,to access the data from the cloud and display all parameters.*	*2*	*Medium*	*Aslam Basha Bala murugan*
	To develop a Python code	*USN-9*	*Create a pythoncode to sensethe physical quantity and store data.*	*2*	*Medium*	*Absarkhan Aslam Basha*

	Publish Data to cloud.	*USN-10*	*Publish Datathat is sensedby the microcontr*	*3*	*High*	*B a l a M*

			oller tothe Cloud			*u r u g a n*
Sprint-4	*Fast-SMS Service*	*USN-11*	*Use Fast SMS to send alert messages once the parameter s like pH, Turbidity and temperatur e goes beyond the threshold*	*3*	*High*	*Absar khan*
	Testing	*USN-12*	*Testing of project and final deliverables*	*3*	*Medi um*	

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart:(4 Marks)

Sprint	***Total Story Points***	***Duration***	***Sprint Start Date***	***SprintEnd Date (Planned)***	***Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)***	***SprintRelease Date (Actual)***
Sprint-1	20	2Days	24Oct 2022	26Oct 2022	20	29Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	4Days	26Oct 2022	30Oct 2022	*40*	
Sprint-3	20	12 Days	1 Nov2022	12 Nov 2022	*60*	
Sprint-4	20	6Days	13Nov 2022	19Nov 2022	*80*	*19 Nov 2022*

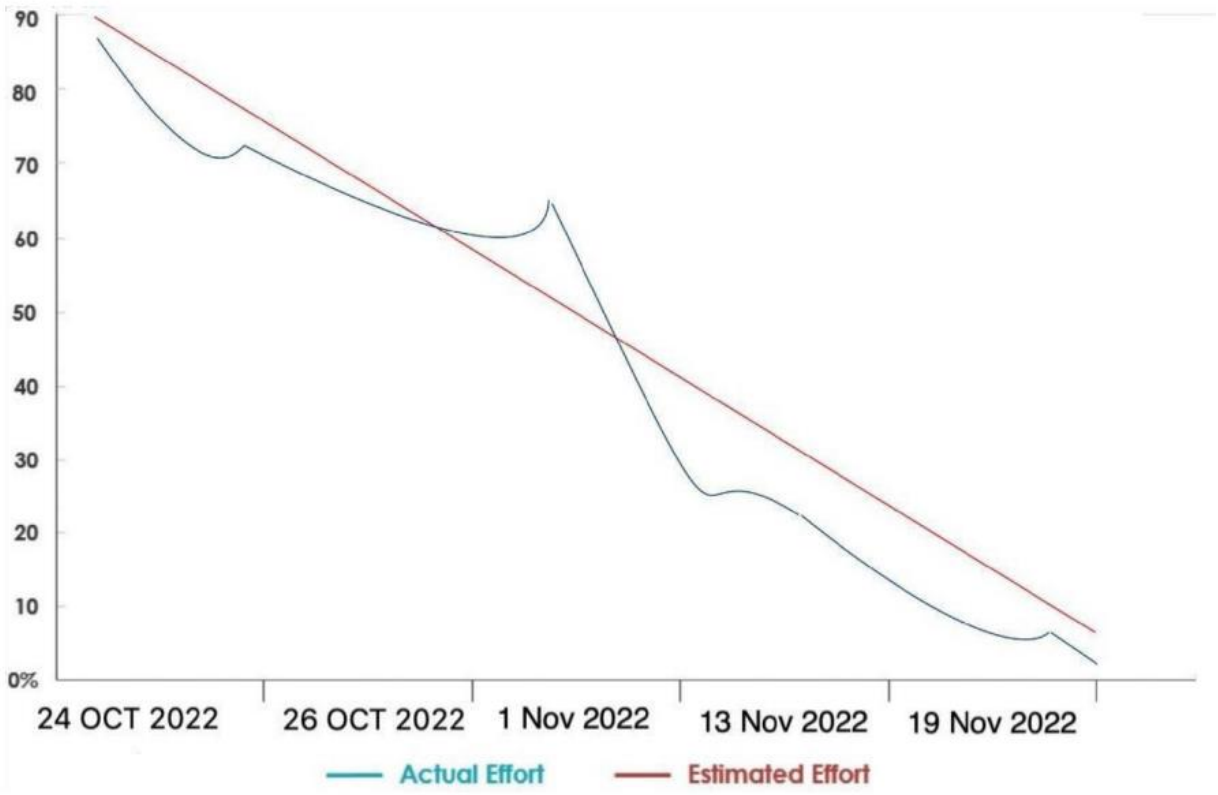
Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint).

Let’s calculate the team’s average velocity (AV) periteration unit (story pointsper day)

Burndown Chart:

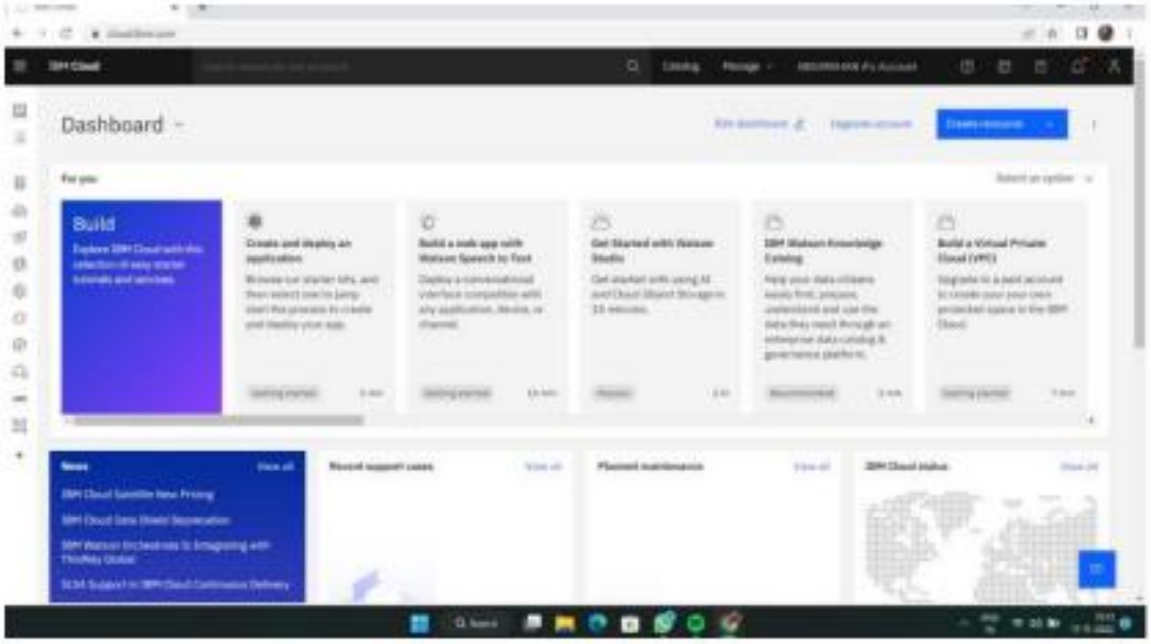
A burn down chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agile software development methodologies suchas Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.



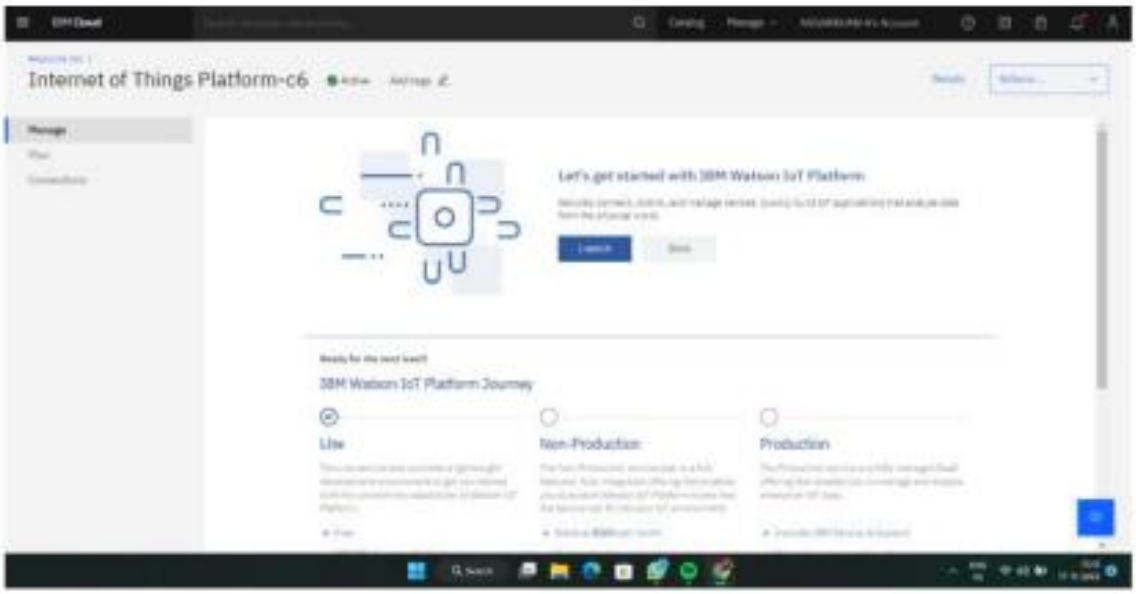
Sprint Delivery Schedule:

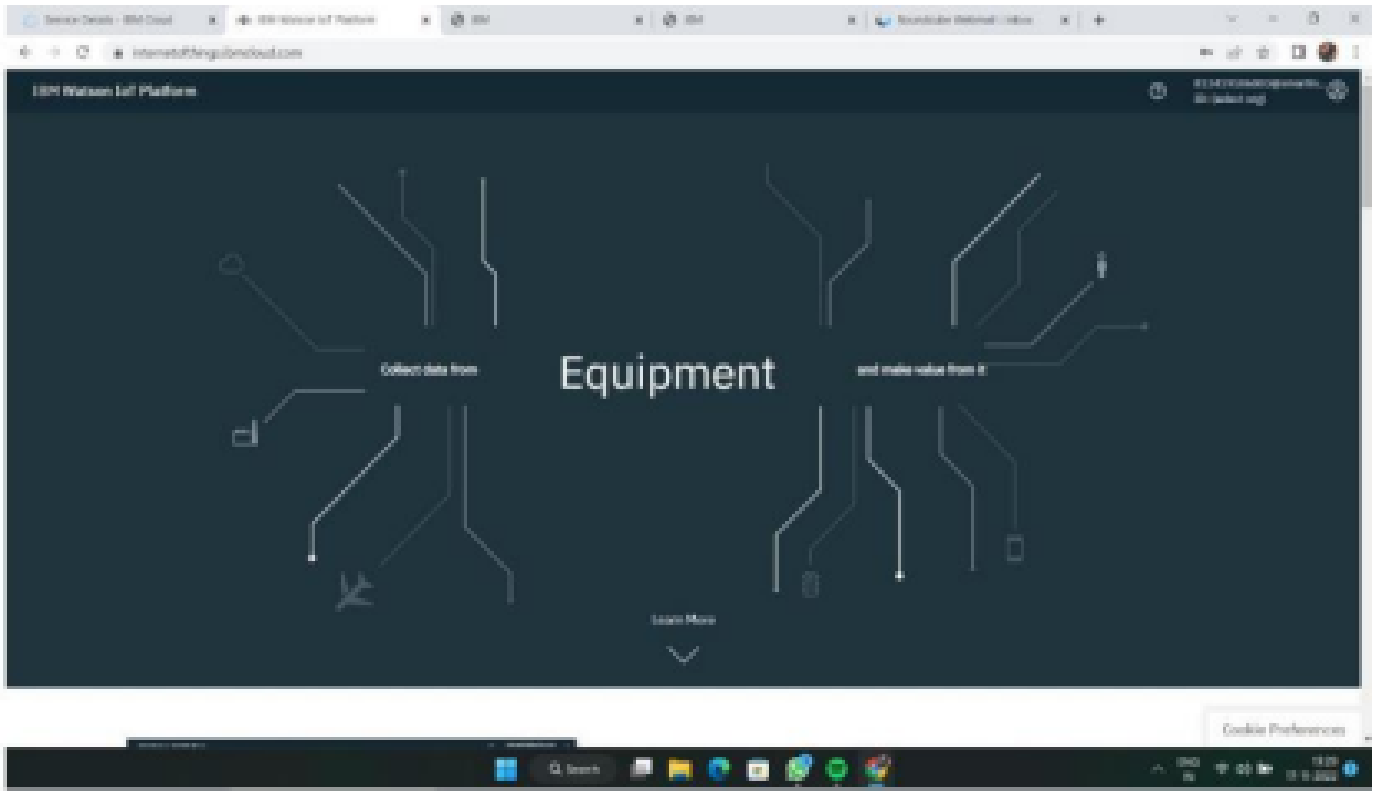
SPRINT 1:

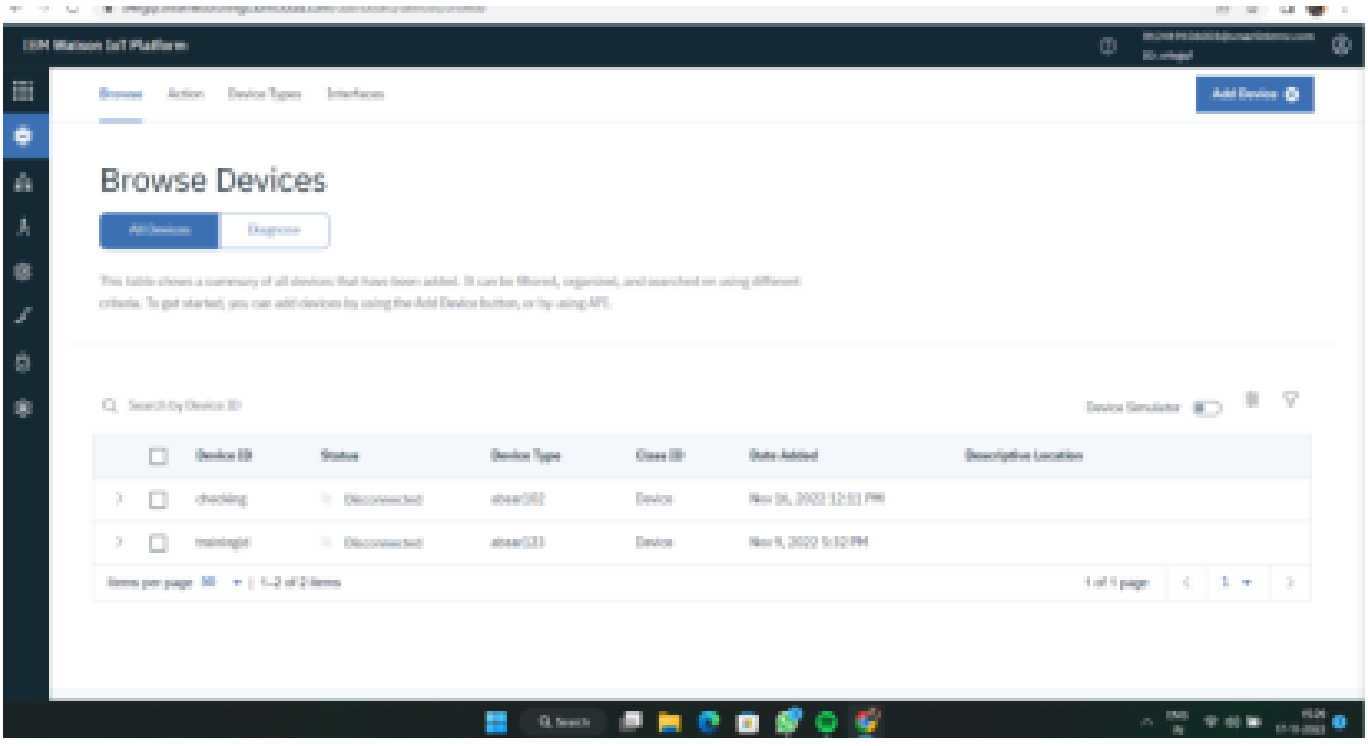
1) IBM CLOUD ACCOUNT



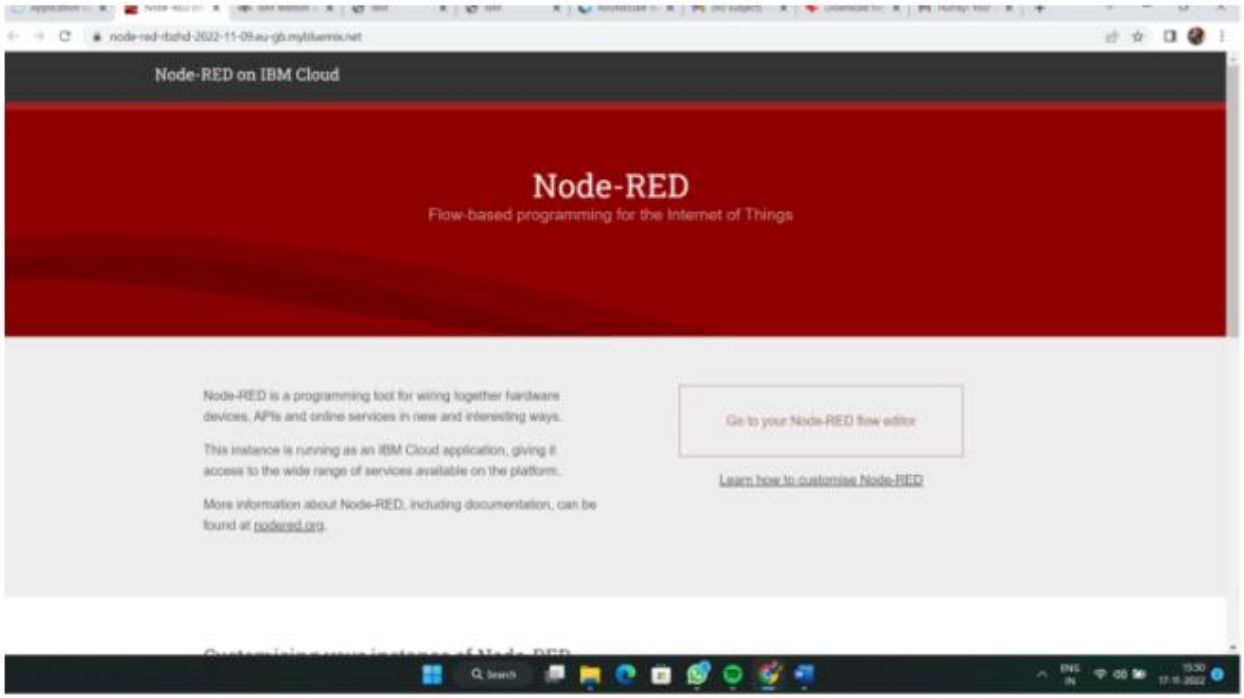
2) IBM WATSON PLATFORM

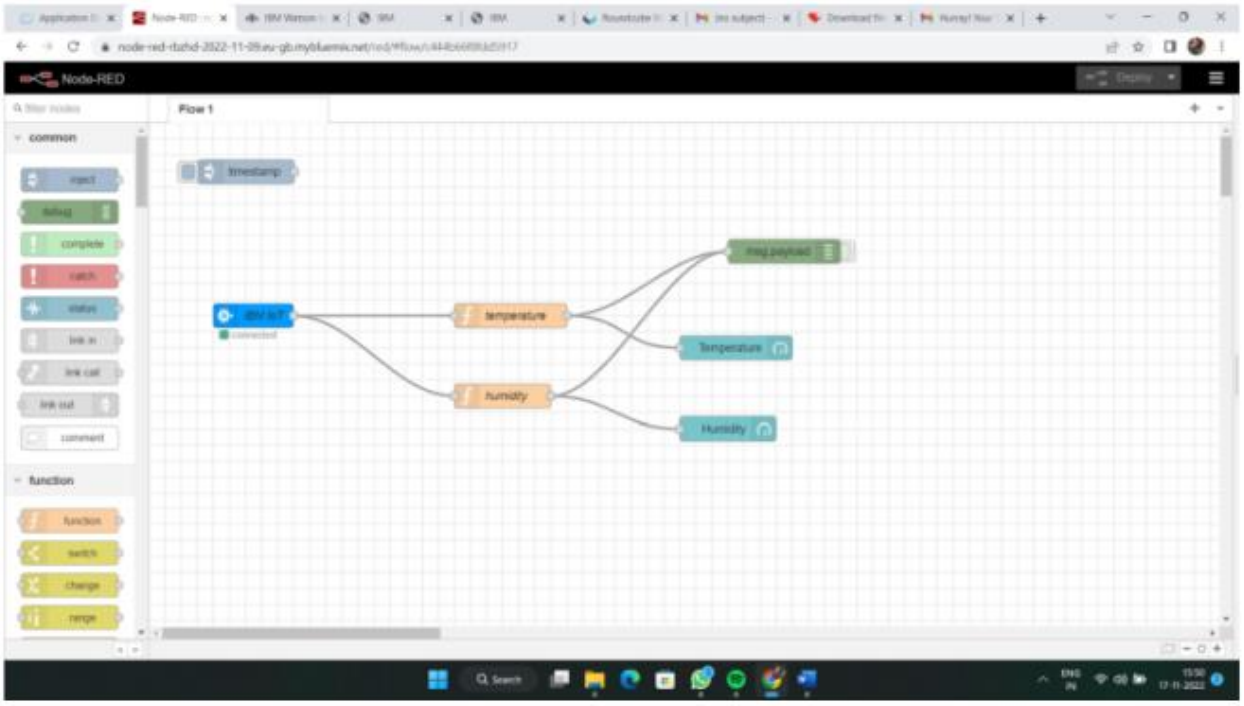



IBM Watson IoT Platform
Collect data from
Equipment
and make value from it
Learn More
Cookie Preferences


IBM Watson IoT Platform
Browse
Action
Device Types
Interfaces
Add Device
Browse Devices
Device ID
Status
Device Type
Class ID
Date Added
Descriptive Location
checking
Disconnected
Device
mainingid
Disconnected
Device

3) NODE-RED


node-red-tlzhd-2022-11-09.eu-gb.mybluemix.net
Node-RED on IBM Cloud
Node-RED
Flow-based programming for the Internet of Things
Node-RED is a programming tool for wiring together hardware devices, APIs and online services in new and interesting ways.
This instance is running as an IBM Cloud application, giving it access to the wide range of services available on the platform.
More information about Node-RED, including documentation, can be found at nodered.org.
Go to your Node-RED flow editor
Learn how to customise Node-RED

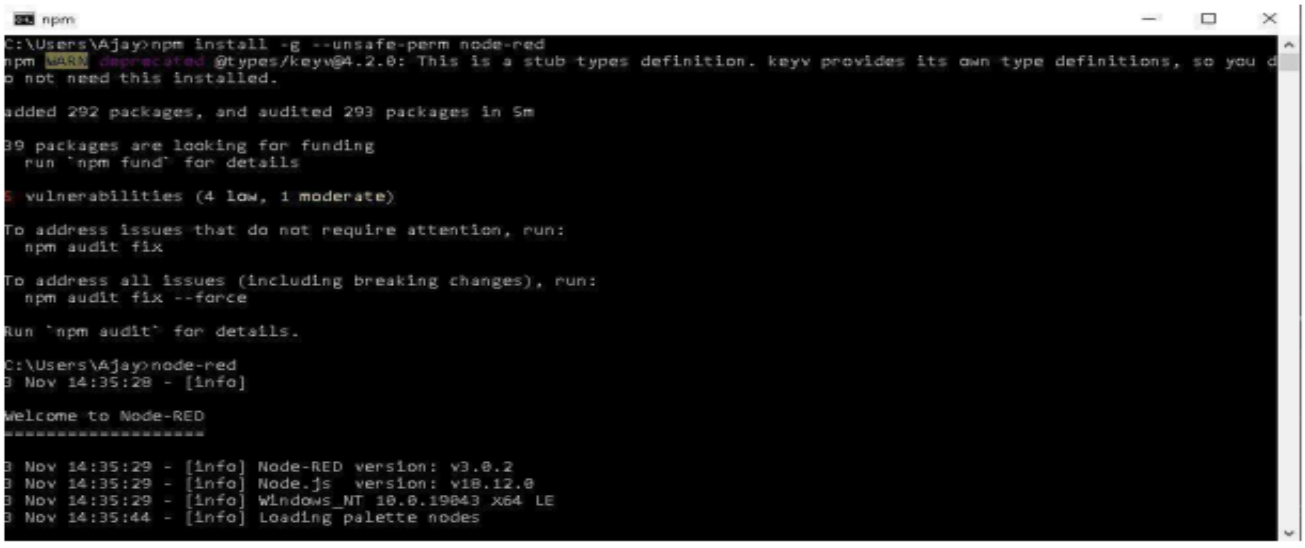

Node-RED
Flow 1
common
function
timestamp
temperature
humidity
Temperature
Humidity

SPRINT 2:

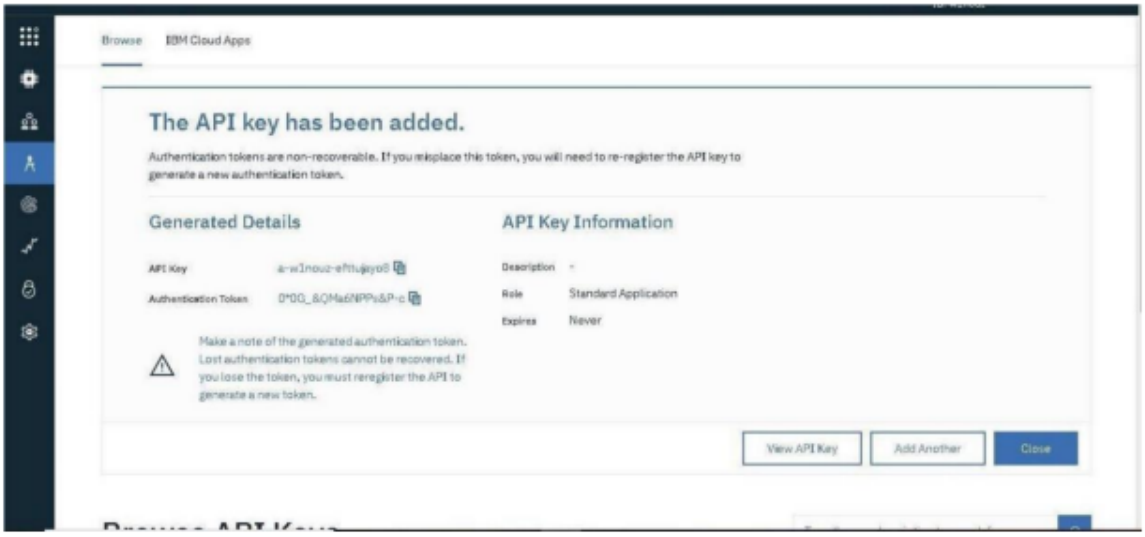
The following steps are involved:

STEP 1: Download and Install node.js.

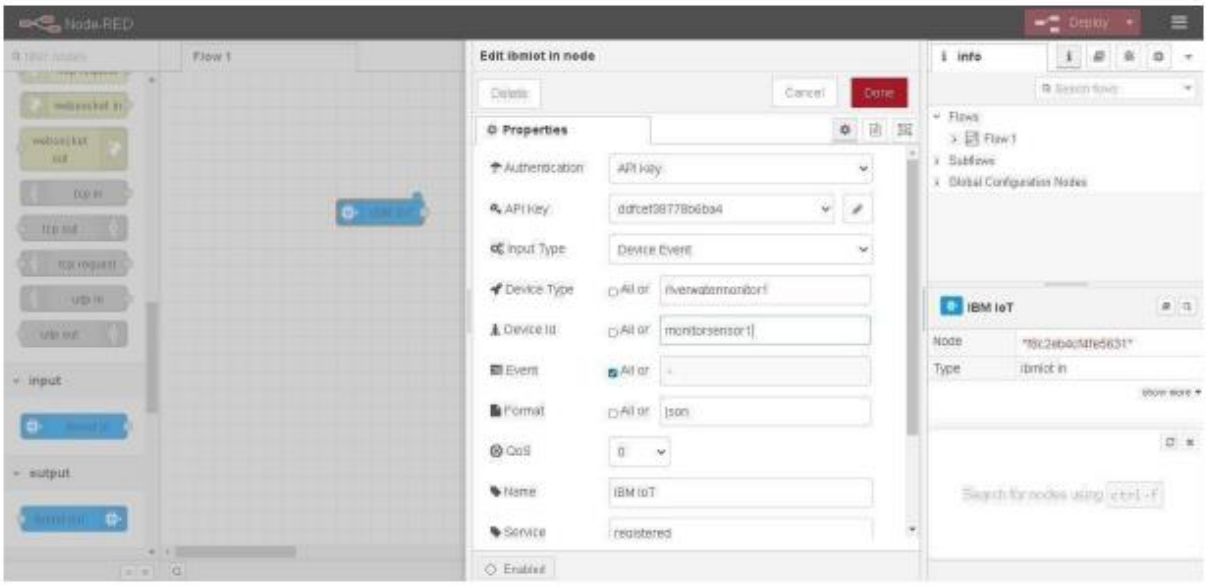
STEP 2: Setup node.js and configure command prompt for error check. Open node-red from the generated link.



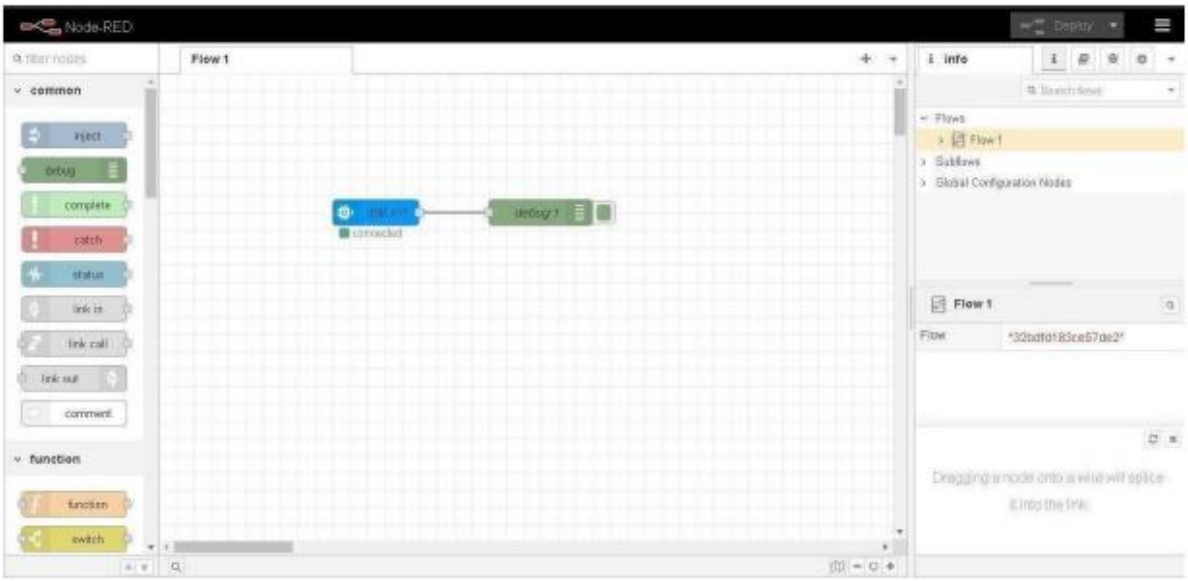
STEP 3: Generating API key and Authentication token.



STEP 4: Edit Ibmiot in node.



STEP 5: Connect Ibmiot in and debug 1 and deploy.



STEP 6: Edit gauge node (here the gauge nodes are named as Temperature, pH and Turbidity).

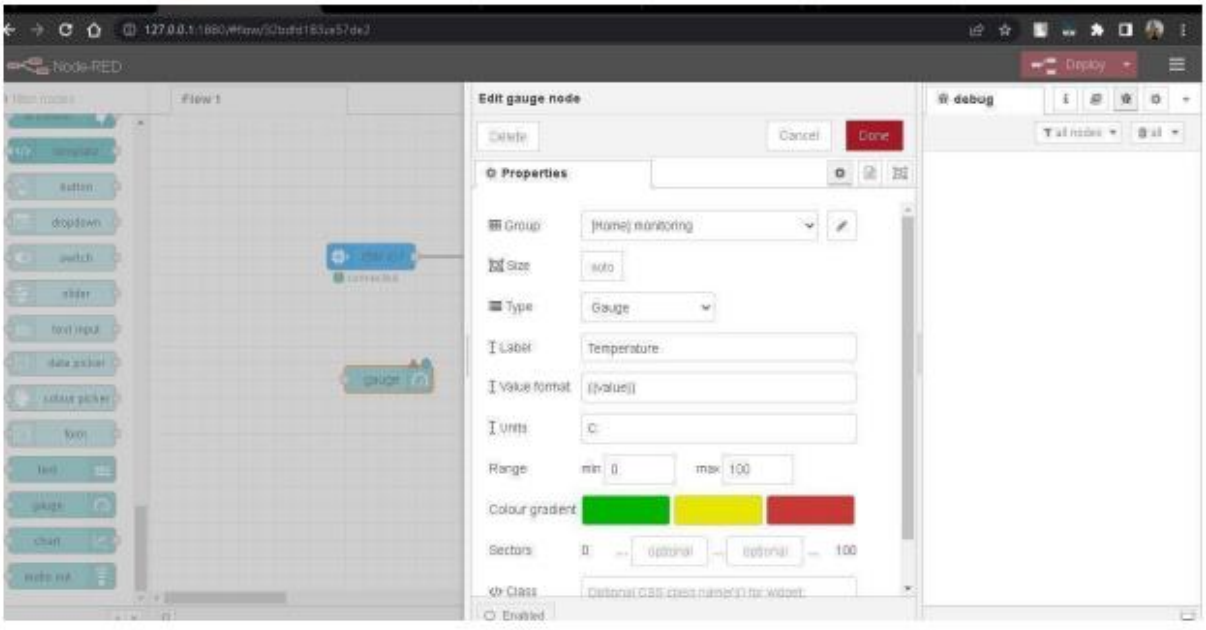


Fig 1

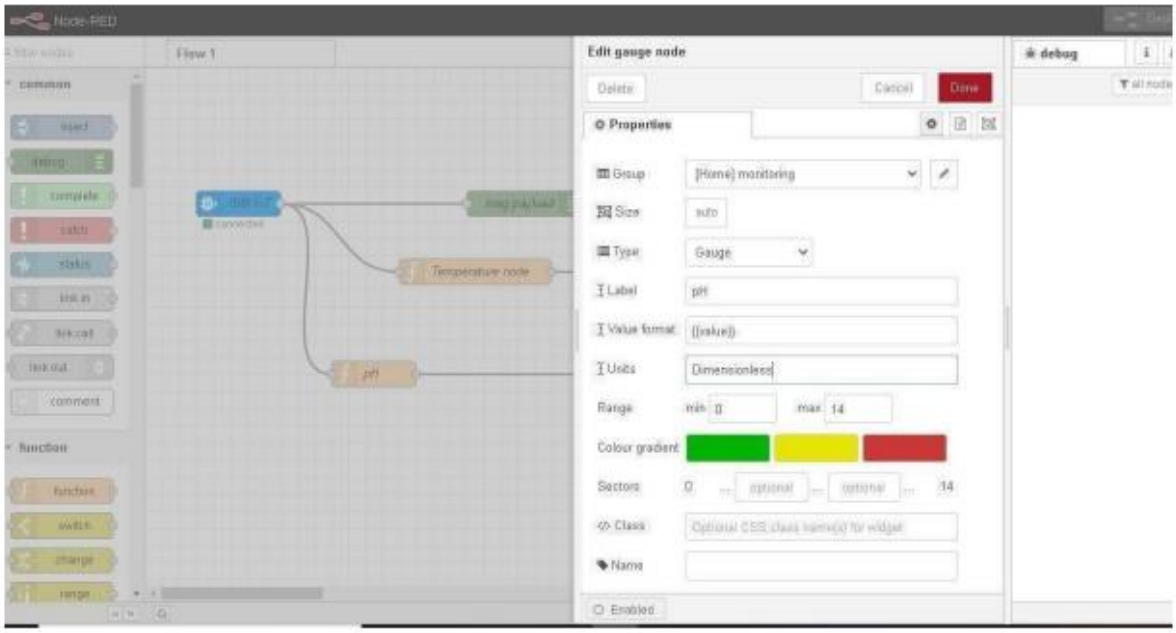
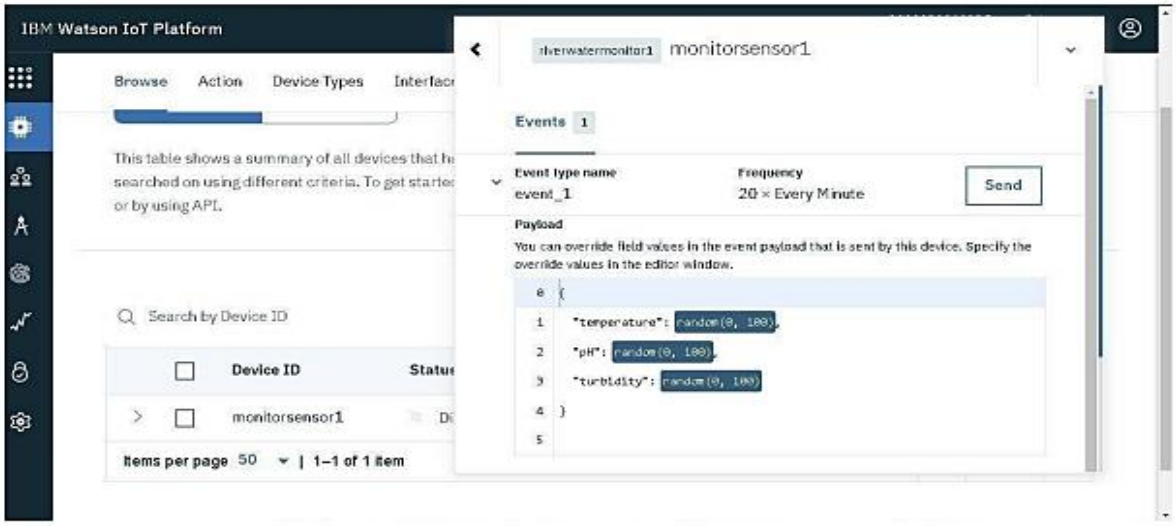
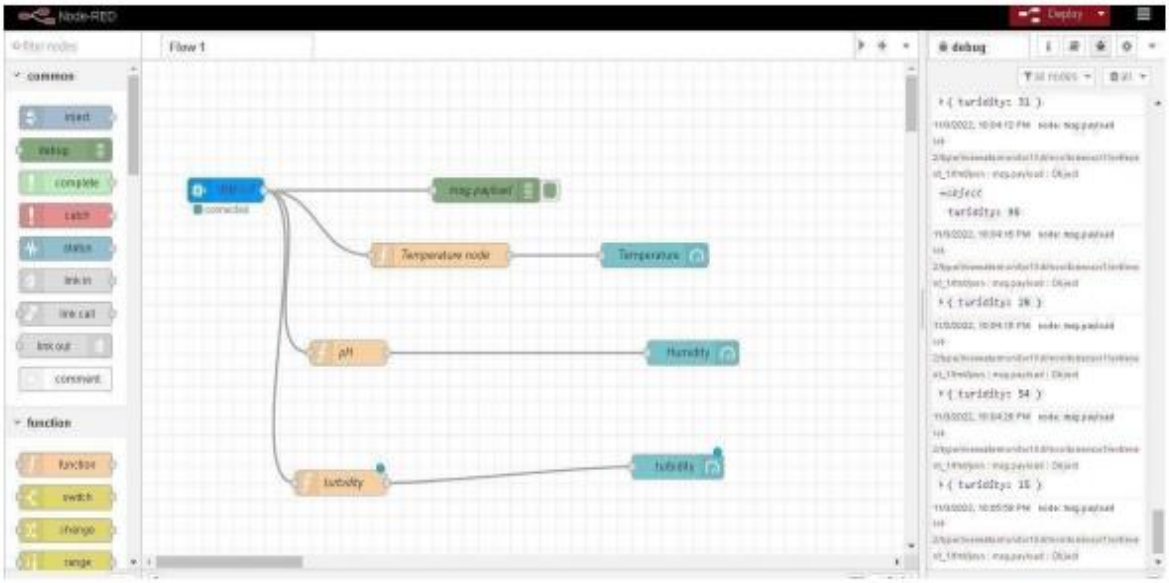


Fig 2

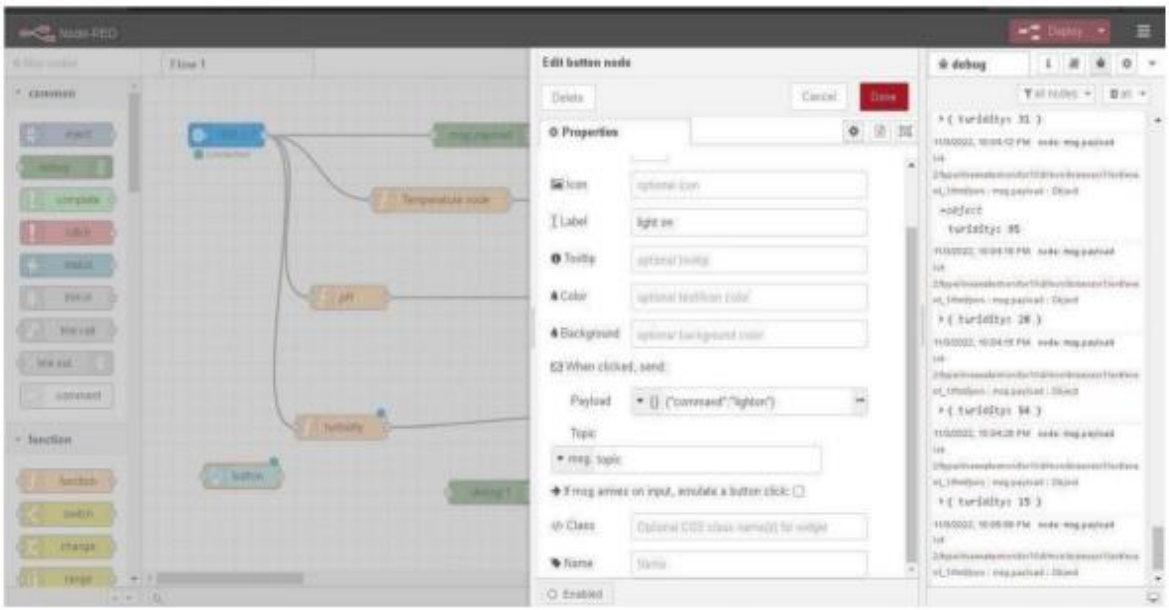
STEP 7: Simulated program to get the random values.

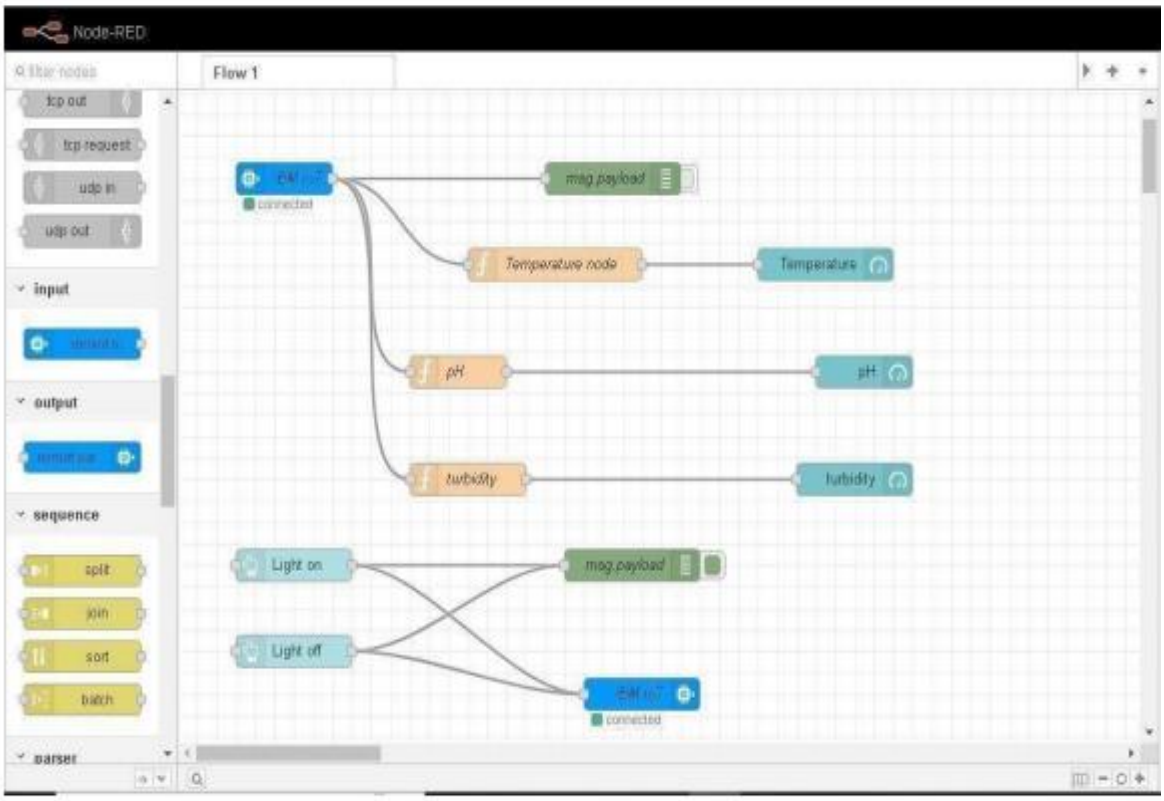


STEP 8: Generate debug message from IBM Watson IoT Platform and connect the nodes.



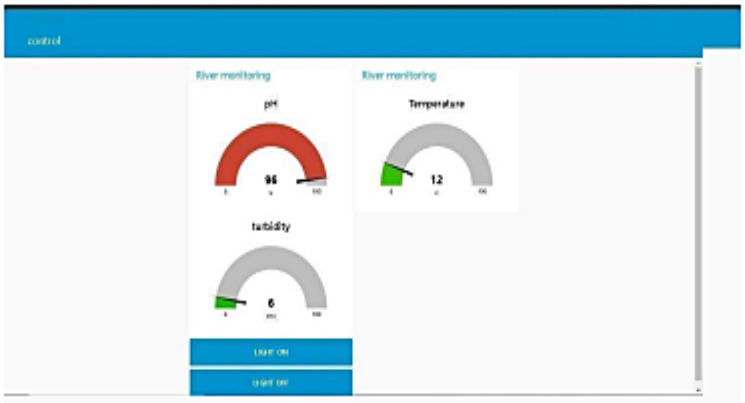
STEP 9: Edit button mode [light ON and light OFF].





STEP 11: Generate the output from recent events.

STEP 12: Implementing url in the function node to generate output.



Step 13: MIT app inverter to design the app.

Fig 1

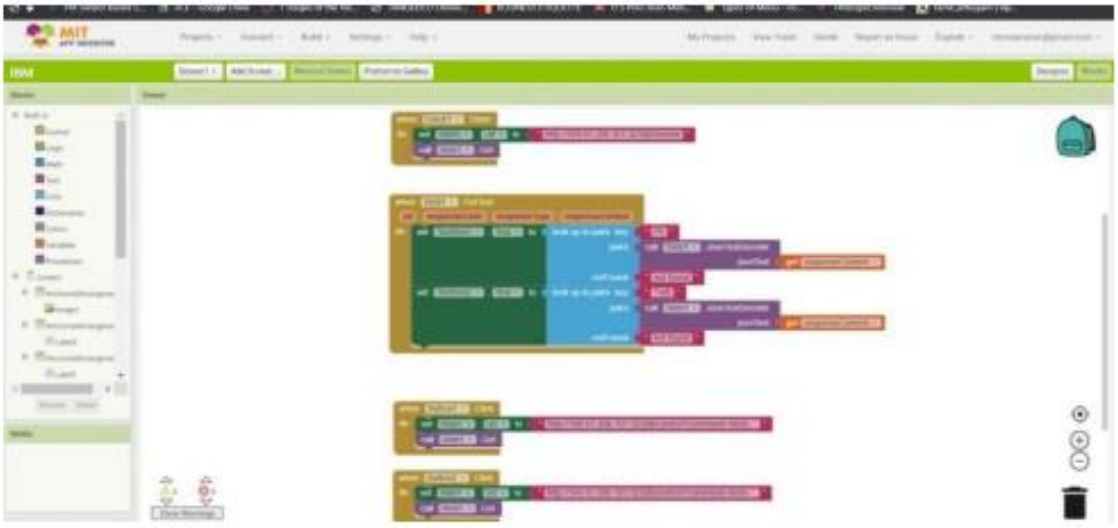


Fig 2

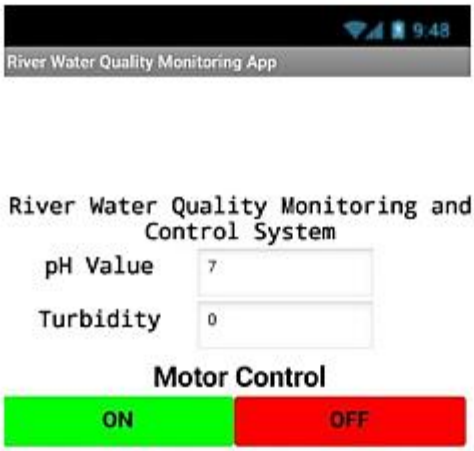


Fig 3

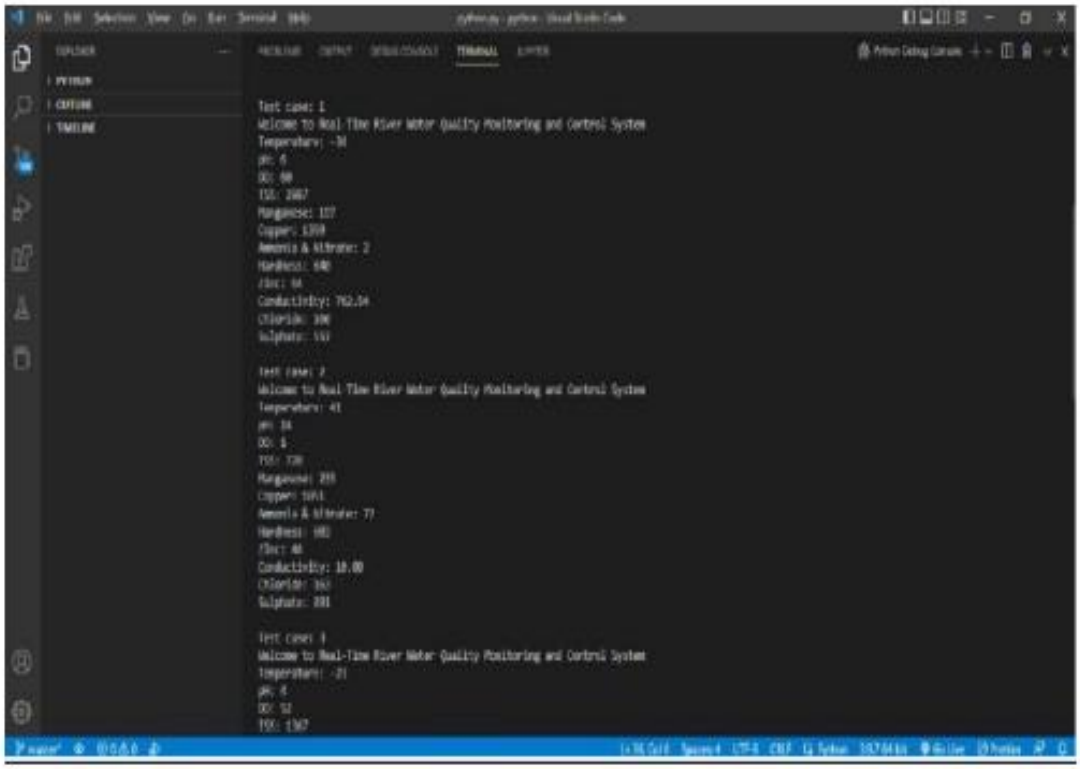
SPRINT 3:

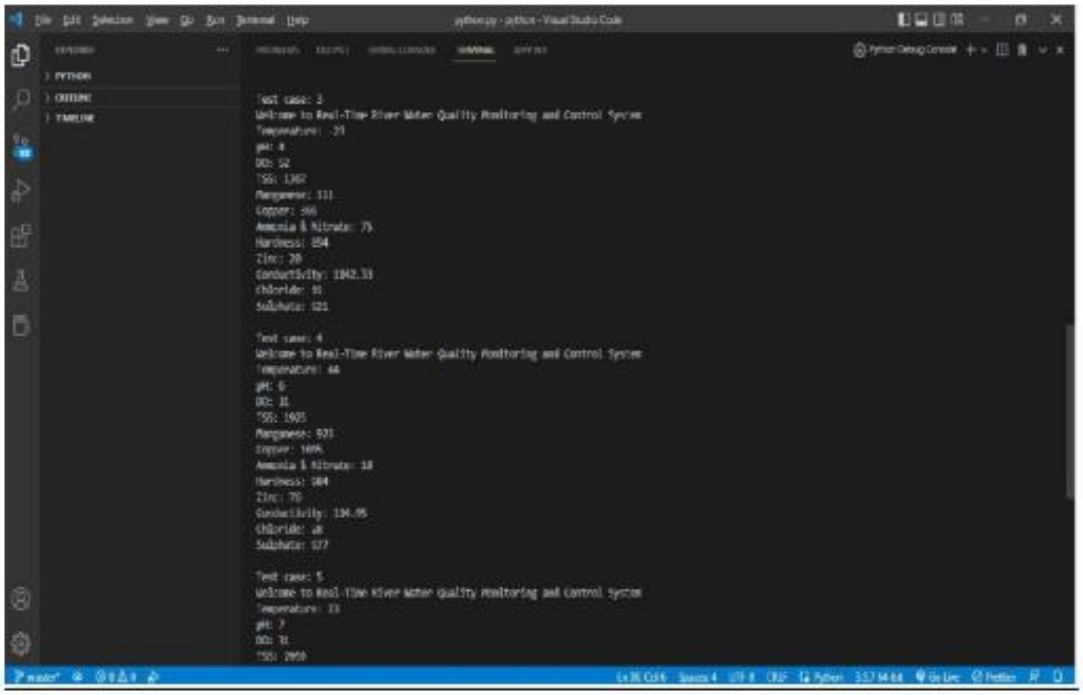
PYTHON CODE:

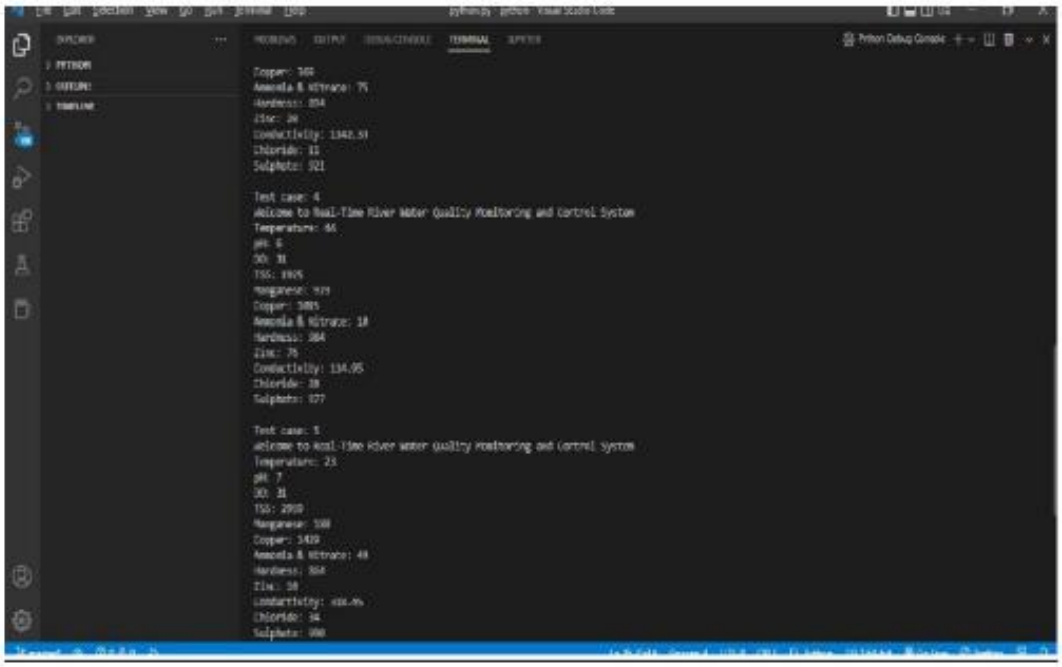
```
#importing Random function to generate the value
import random as rand


for i in range(5):
    print("Test case:",i+1)
    print("Welcome to Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control
System")
    temperature = int(rand.randint(-40,125))
    pH = int(rand.randint(0,14))
    DO = int(rand.randint(0,100))
    TSS = int(rand.randint(0,3700))
    Manganese = int(rand.randint(0,1000))
    Copper = int(rand.randint(0,2000))
    ammonia_Nitrate = int(rand.randint(0,100))
    Hardness = int(rand.randint(0,1000))
    Zinc =  int(rand.randint(0,100))
    Conductivity =  f"{float(rand.uniform(0.001,2000)):.2f}"
    Chloride = int(rand.randint(0,200))
    Sulphate = int(rand.randint(0,1000))
    #These variables store value of ramdom data to be shared to the cloud

    #printing the values
    print(
        "Temperature:", temperature,
        "\npH:", pH,
```

```
        "\nDO:", DO,
        "\nTSS:", TSS,
        "\nManganese:", Manganese,
        "\nCopper:", Copper,
        "\nAmmonia & Nitrate:",ammonia_Nitrate,
        "\nHardness:",Hardness,
        "\nZinc:", Zinc,
        "\nConductivity:", Conductivity,
        "\nChloride:", Chloride,
        "\nSulphate:", Sulphate, "\n"
    )
```

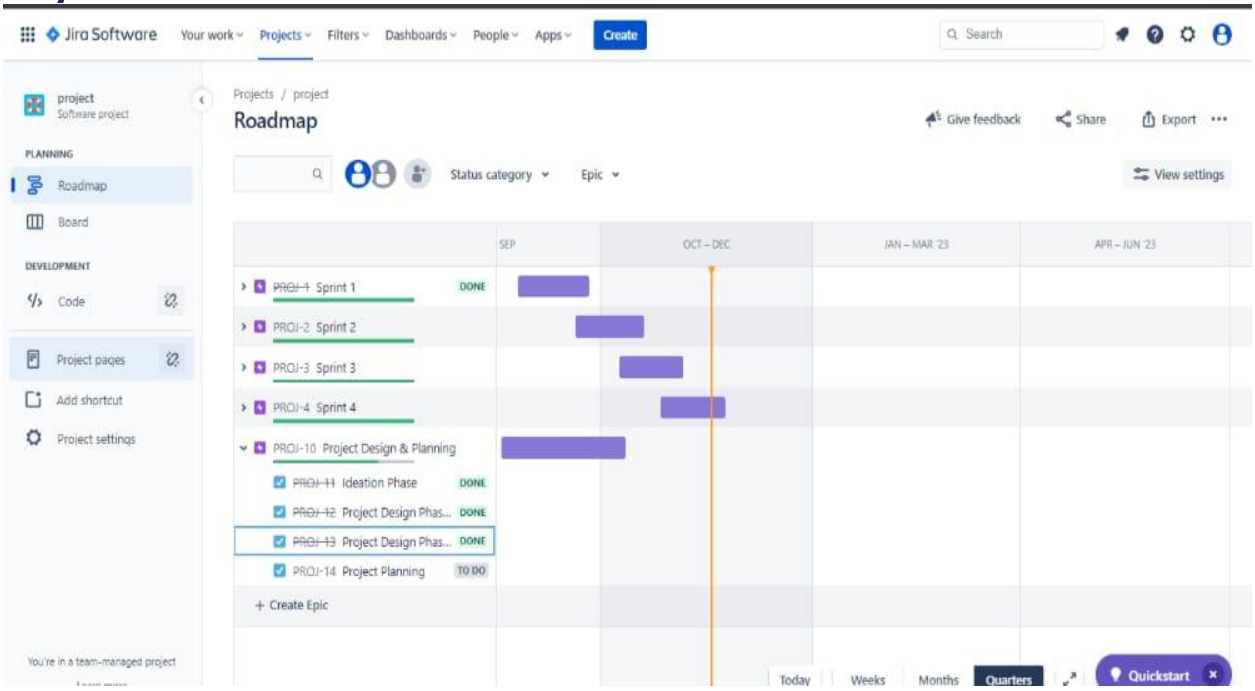
PYTHON OUTPUT:

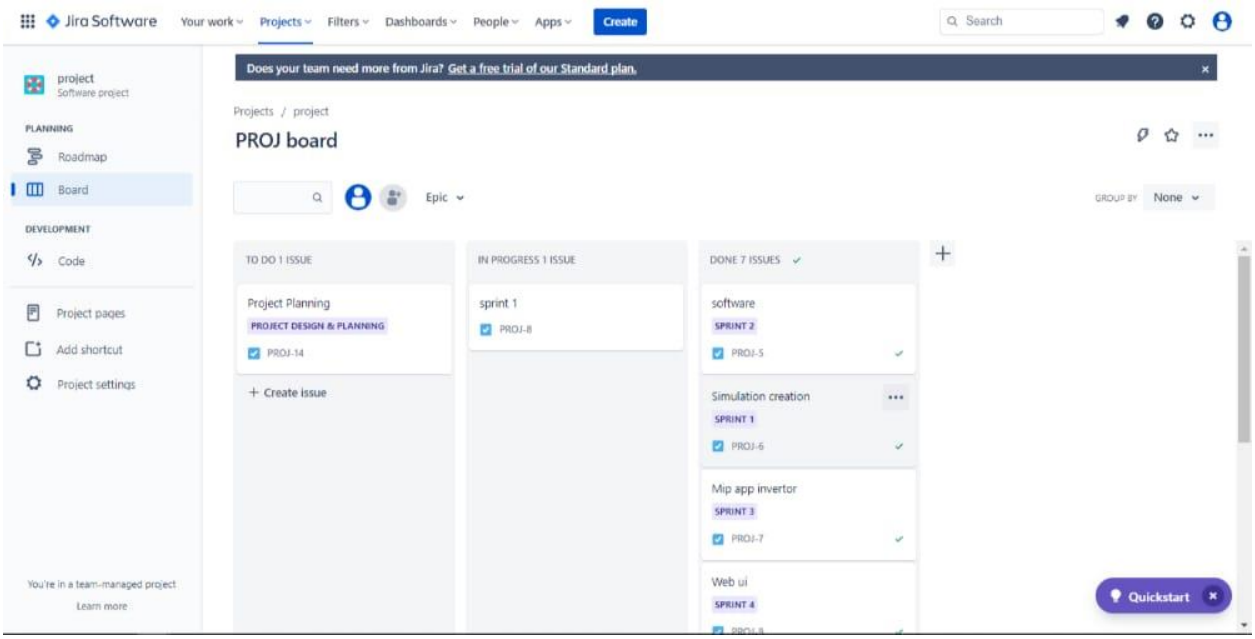



Test case: 3
Welcome to Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System
Temperature: 25
pH: 8
DO: 52
TSS: 1367
Manganese: 111
Copper: 166
Ammonia & Nitrate: 75
Hardness: 854
Zinc: 20
Conductivity: 1342.53
Chloride: 91
Sulphate: 921
Test case: 4
Welcome to Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System
Temperature: 44
pH: 6
DO: 31
TSS: 1925
Manganese: 921
Copper: 1695
Ammonia & Nitrate: 10
Hardness: 984
Zinc: 76
Conductivity: 134.95
Chloride: 28
Sulphate: 977
Test case: 5
Welcome to Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System
Temperature: 23
pH: 7
DO: 31
TSS: 2959


Copper: 166
Ammonia & Nitrate: 75
Hardness: 854
Zinc: 20
Conductivity: 1342.53
Chloride: 91
Sulphate: 921
Test case: 4
Welcome to Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System
Temperature: 44
pH: 6
DO: 31
TSS: 1925
Manganese: 921
Copper: 1695
Ammonia & Nitrate: 10
Hardness: 984
Zinc: 76
Conductivity: 134.95
Chloride: 28
Sulphate: 977
Test case: 5
Welcome to Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System
Temperature: 23
pH: 7
DO: 31
TSS: 2959
Manganese: 598
Copper: 1439
Ammonia & Nitrate: 48
Hardness: 864
Zinc: 10
Conductivity: 434.05
Chloride: 34
Sulphate: 490

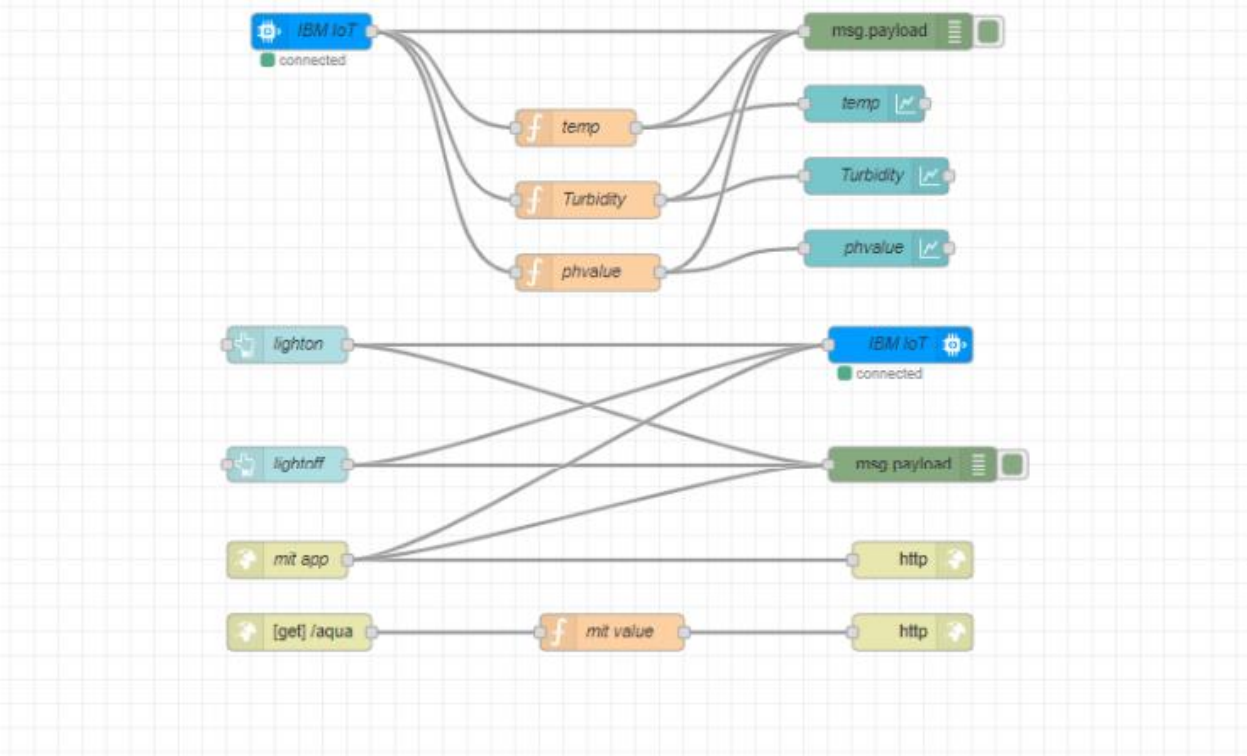
Report from JIRA:



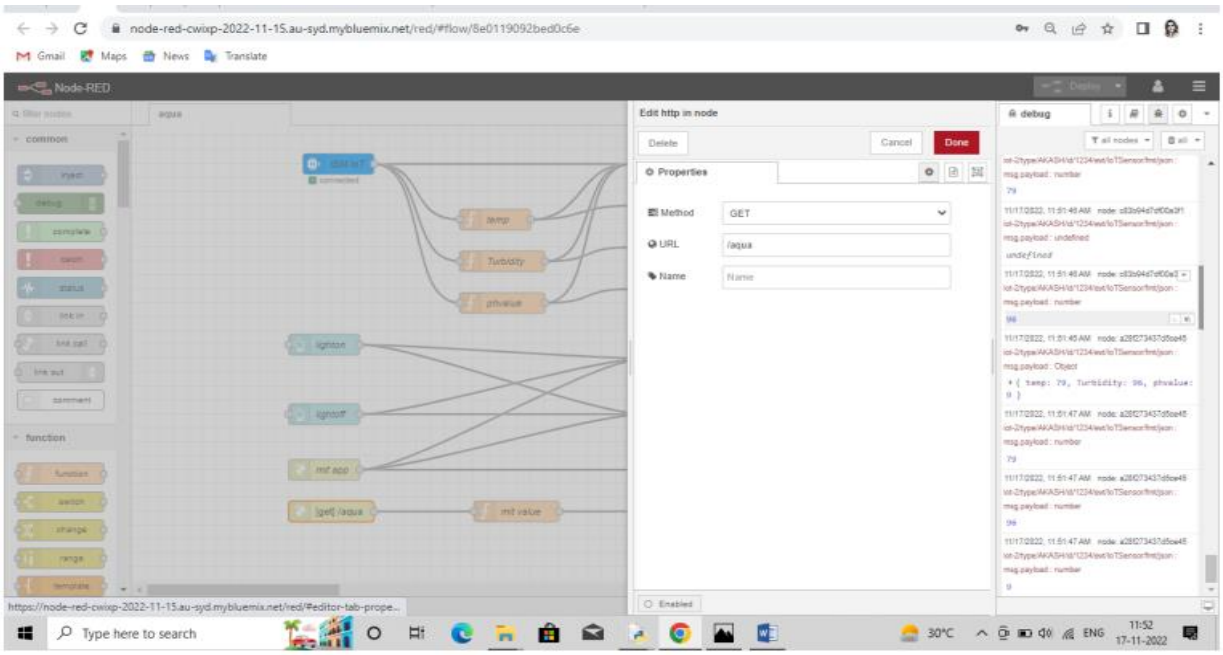


CODING & SOLUTIONING:

NODE RED SERVICE ASSOCIATED WITH IBM CLOUD:



Node red Outputs:



TESTING :

Test Case Analysis:

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	15	0	0	15
Client Application	45	0	0	45
Security	1	0	0	1
Outsource Shipping	2	0	0	2
Exception Reporting	10	0	0	10
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	3	0	0	3

USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING:

Test case id	Feature	Component	Test Scenario	Steps to Execute	Test Data	Actual Result	Status
Login page	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to see the Given app	1.Download the given APK File 2.Click on download button 3.Verify login popup displayed or not"	APK File	Working as expected	Pass
Login page	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to see the Login/Signup popup when user open the Aqua Meter	1. Download the given APK File 2.Click on download button 3.Verify login popup displayed or not"	APK File	Working as expected	Pass
Login page	Functional	Home page	Verify the UI elements in Login/Signup popup	1. Download the given APK File 2.Click on download button 3.Verify login popup with below UI elements: A .Username text box A .password text box B .Submit button	APK File	Working as Expected	Pass
Login Page	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials	"1 Download the given APK File 2.Click on download button 3.Enter Valid "Given " username in Username text box 4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Click on Submit button"	Username: Username Password: Password	Working as Expected	Pass
Login Page	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to see the output	1.output displayed	APKFile	Working as Expected	Pass

RESULTS:

Performance Metrics:

This process is used to protect, restore, and enhance environmental quality towards good public health, environmental integrity, and economic viability.

Advantages :

Water quality standards also protect iconic, locally grown products such as wild rice and walleye. Protecting human health — Some pollutants pose risks to human health. Water quality standards protect human health and avoid the costs related to medical care, productivity loss, and even loss of life.

DISADVANTAGES:

Drawback is that this system not reliable for long distance can only apply to single source of water. The pollution of water resource becomes a common human problem. Traditional method of water quality monitor contains the manual collection of water sample from different locations.

conclusion:

Real-time monitoring of water quality by using IoT integrated Big Data Analytics will immensely help people to become conscious against using contaminated water as well as to stop polluting the water. The research is conducted focusing on monitoring river water quality in real-time. Therefore, IoT integrated big data analytics is appeared to be a better solution as reliability, scalability, speed, and persistence can be provided. During the project development phase an intense comparative analysis of real-time analytics technologies such as Spark streaming analysis through Spark MLlib, Deep learning neural network models, and Belief Rule Based (BRB) system will be conducted .

FUTURE SCOPE:

The future scope of this project is monitoring environmental conditions, drinking water quality, treatment and disinfection of waste water etc. This system could also be implemented in various industrial processes.

APPENDIX:

Source Code:

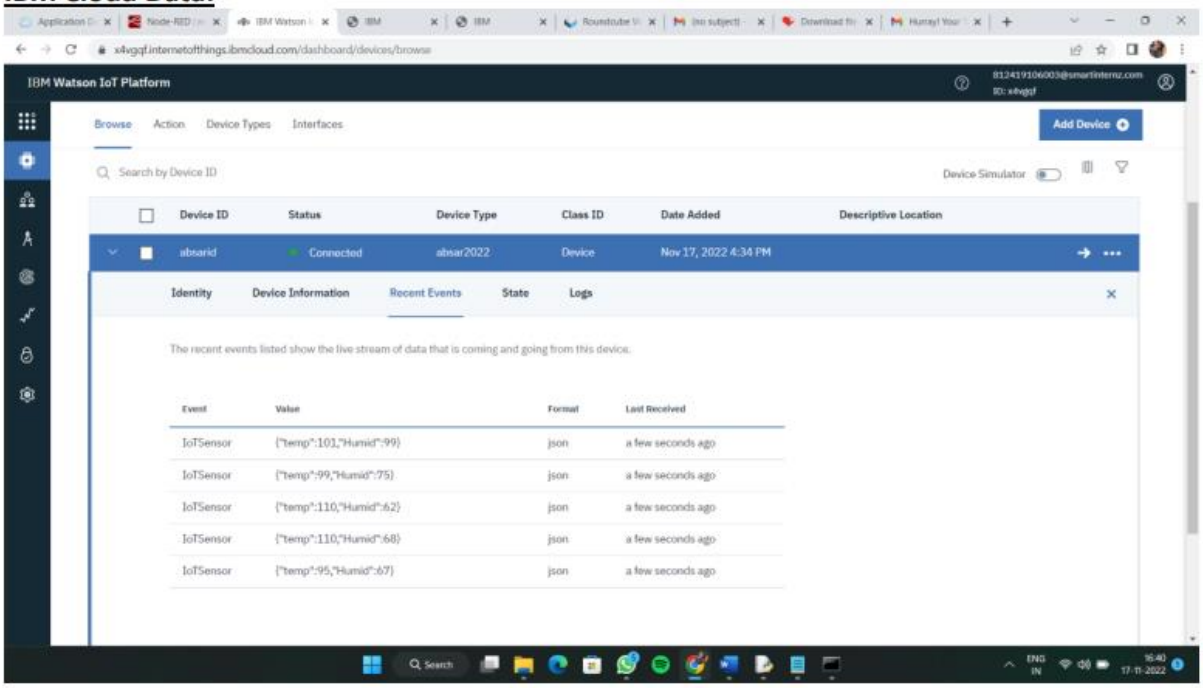
Python Code:

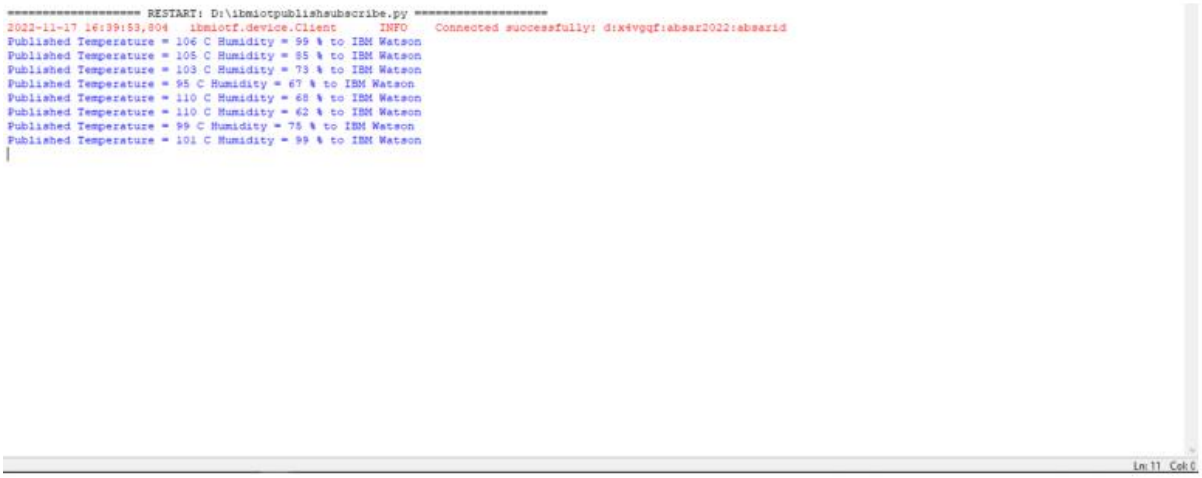
```
import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import random

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "x4vgqf"
deviceType = "absar2022"
deviceId =
"absarid"authMethod =
"token"
authToken = "7YPz)vgxfokT83mkf3"

# Initialize GPIO
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
    status=cmd.data['command']
    if status=="lighton":
        print("led is on")
    elif status == "lightoff":
        print("led 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 oftype
"greeting" 10 times
deviceCli.connect()

while True:
        #Get Sensor Data from DHT11

        temp=random.randint(90,110)
        Humid=random.randint(60,100)
```

```
        data = { 'temp' : temp, 'Humid': Humid }
        #printdata
        def myOnPublishCallback():

            print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %%"
%Humid, "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()
```

OUTPUT:

IBM Cloud Data:





GitHub link:

GitHub Link

Demo link:

DEMO LINK

WOKWI LINK