IOT ENABLED SMART

FARMING

APPLICATION.

Sprint Delivery

-1 TEAMID:

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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.

Problem Statement

Farmers are to be present at farm for its maintenance irrespective of the weather conditions. They have to ensure that the crops are well watered and the farm status is monitored by them physically. Farmer have to stay most of the time in field in order to get a good yield. In difficult times like in the presence of pandemic also they have to work hard in their fields risking their lives to provide food for the country.

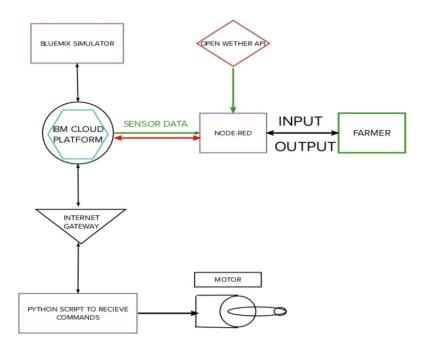
Proposed Solution

In order to improve the farmer's working conditions and make them easier, we introduce IoT services to him in which we use cloud services and internet to enable farmer to continue his work remotely via internet. He can monitor the field parameters and control the devices in farm.

Theoretical Analysis

Block Diagram

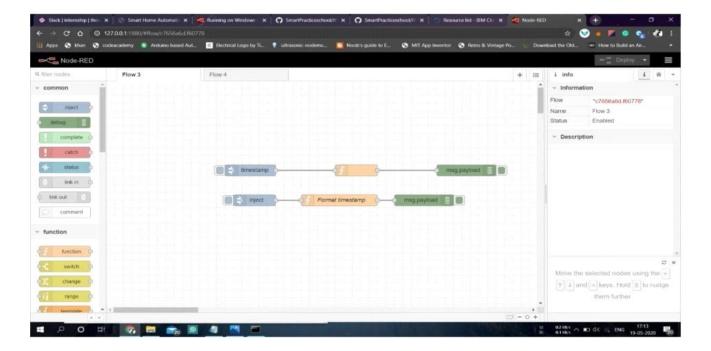
In order to implement the solution , the following approach as shown in the blockdiagram is used



- Required Software Installation
- Node-Red

Node-RED is a flow-based development tool for visual programming developedoriginally 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

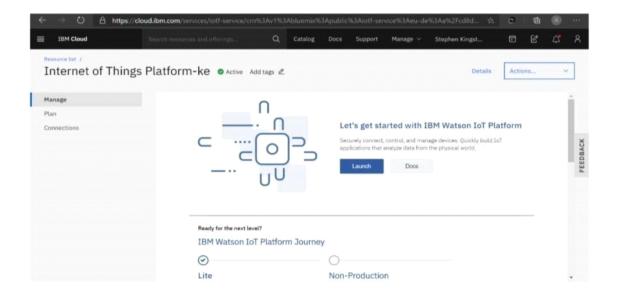
Installation of IBM IoT and Dashboard nodes for Node-Red

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

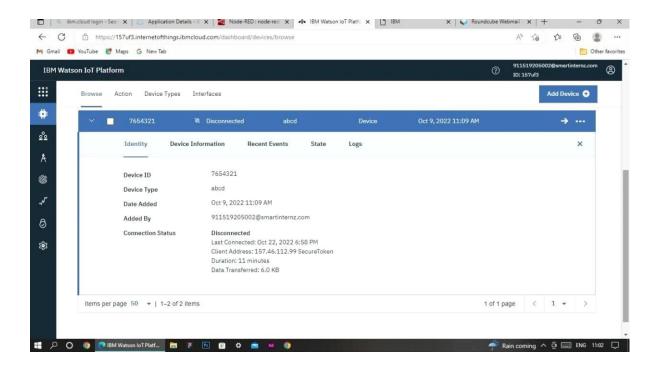
IBM Watson IoT Platform

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.



Python IDE

Install Python3 compiler

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

```
- Python 1.7.5 (tags/v1.7.5:5c02239w66, Oct 15 2019, NO:11:1A) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win12
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>>>
```

Code:

import time

import sys

import

ibmiotf.appl

ication

import

ibmiotf.devi

ce import

random

#Provide your IBM Watson
Device Credentialsorganization
= "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("
    print ("please send proper command")
try:
          deviceOptions = {"org": organization, "type": deviceType, "id":
          deviceId,
"auth-method":
                                 "auth-token": authToken}deviceCli = ibmiotf.dev
                  authMethod,
      #.....
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.ra
    ndint(90,110)
    Humid=random.r
    andint(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)
```

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

Aurdino code for C:

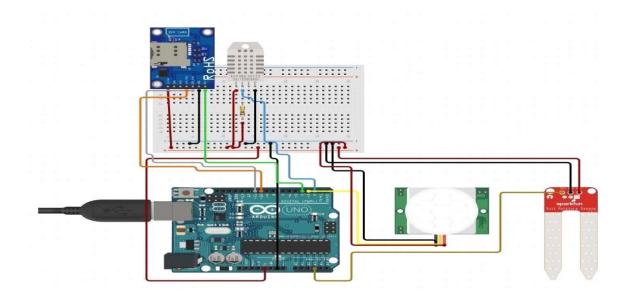
```
//in
clu
de
libr
ari
es
#in
clu
de
<d
ht.
h>
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
//define pins
#define dht_apin A0 // Analog Pin sensor is
connectedSoftwareSerial mySerial(7,8);//serial port
of gsm
const int sensor_pin = A1; // Soil moisture
sensor O/P pinint pin_out = 9;
//allo
cate
varia
```

```
bles
dht
DHT;
int c=0;
void setup()
{
pinMode(2, INPUT); //Pin 2
as INPUT pinMode(3,
OUTPUT); //PIN 3 as
OUTPUTpinMode(9,
OUTPUT);//output for
pump
}
void loop()
{
 if (digitalRead(2) == HIGH)
 {
 digitalWrite(3, HIGH); // turn the
 LED/Buzz ONdelay(10000); // wait for
 100 msecond digitalWrite(3, LOW); //
 turn the LED/Buzz OFFdelay(100);
 }
 Seri
   al.b
   egi
  n(9
  600
  );
   del
   ay(
   100
   0);
```

```
DHT.read11(dht_apin);
//tempraturefloat
h=DHT.humidity;
float
t=DHT.te
 mperatur
 e;
 delay(500
0);
 Serial.begi
 n(9600);
 float
moisture_percentage;//
moistureint
sensor_analog;
sensor_analog = analogRead(sensor_pin);
moisture_percentage = ( 100 - ( (sensor_analog/1023.00) * 100 ) );
float
m=moisture_pe
rcentage;
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(96
 00);
 delay(1000);
 Serial.print("\r
 "); delay(1000);
 Serial.print("AT
 +CMGF=1\r");
 delay(1000);
 Serial.print("AT+CMGS=\"+XXXXXXXXXXX\"\r"); //replace X with
10 digit mobile number
 delay(1000);
 Serial.print((S
 tring)"update
>"+(String)"Temprature="+t+(String)"Humidity="+h+(String)"Moistu
 re="+m); delay(1000);
 Seri
 al.w
 rite(
 0x1
 A);
 dela
 y(10
 00);
 mySerial.println("AT+CMGF=1");//Sets the GSM Module
 in Text Modedelay(1000);
```

```
mySerial.println("AT+CMGS=\"+XXXXXXXXXX\"\r"); //replace
X with 10 digitmobile number
 delay(1000);
 mySerial.println((S
 tring)"update-
>"+(String)"Temprature="+t+(String)"Humidity="+h+(String)"Moistu
re="+m);// message format
 myS
 erial
 .prin
 tln()
 dela
 y(10
 0);
 Seri
 al.w
 rite(
 0x1
 A);
 dela
 y(10
 00);
 C++;
  }
}
```



IoT Simulator

In our project in the place of sensors we are going to use IoT sensor simulator whichgive random readings to the connected cloud.

The link to simulator:

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

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

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

Stepsto configure:

• Create account in OpenWeather o

Find the name ofyour city by searching o

Create API key to your account

• 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}