

SENDING DATA FROM RASPBERRY-PI TO IBM WATSON

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Team ID	PNT2022TMID38202
Project Name	GAS LEAKAGE MONITORING AND ALERTING SYSTEM FOR INDUSTRIES

AIM:

To send sensor data (or any dummy data) from Raspberry –Pi to IBM Watson .In our case it is DHT sensors Data.

REQUIREMENTS:

HARDWARE:

- RASPBERRY-PI (3B)(WITH ETHERNET CABLE OR WIFI CONNECTED)
- USB MOUSE
- USB KEYBOARD
- VGA TO HDMI CABLE
- A MONITOR
- RASPBERRY’S POWER SUPPLY
- DHT-11 Sensor
- Connecting Wires

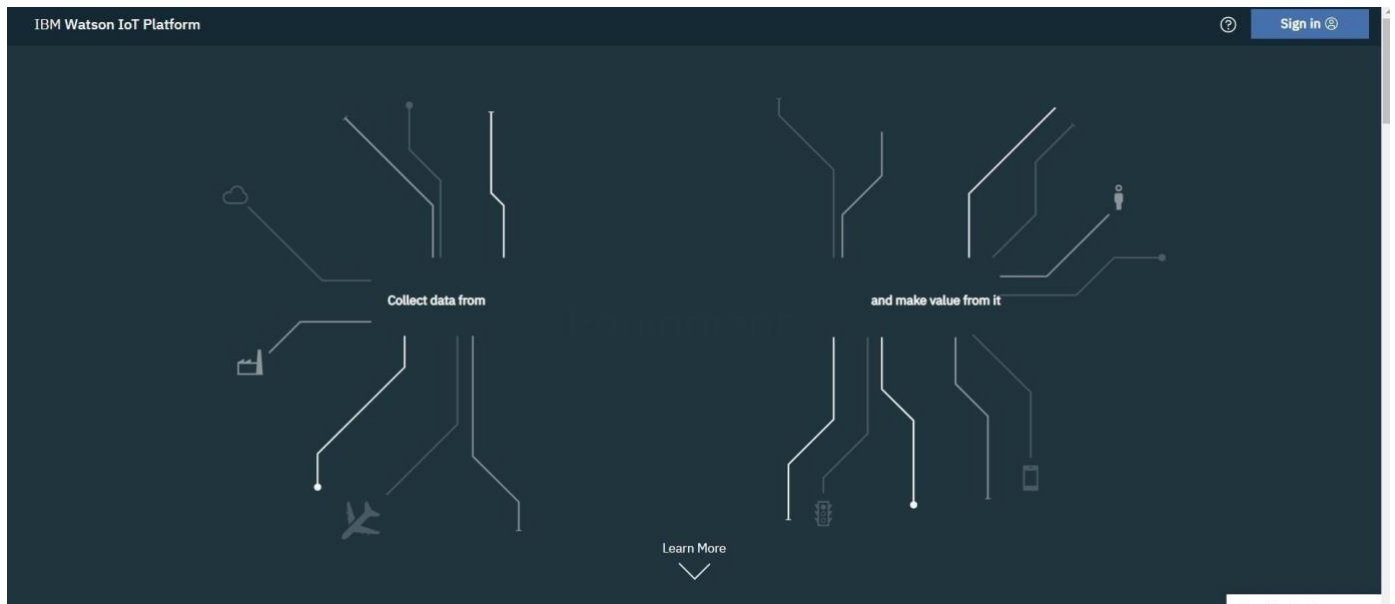
SOFTWARE:

- IBM BLUEMIX ACCOUNT

STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED

Step-1: Create a device in IBM Watson:

- Firstly, login into your IBM-Bluemix account with your e-mail ID and Password.



IBM

Log in to IBM

IBMid

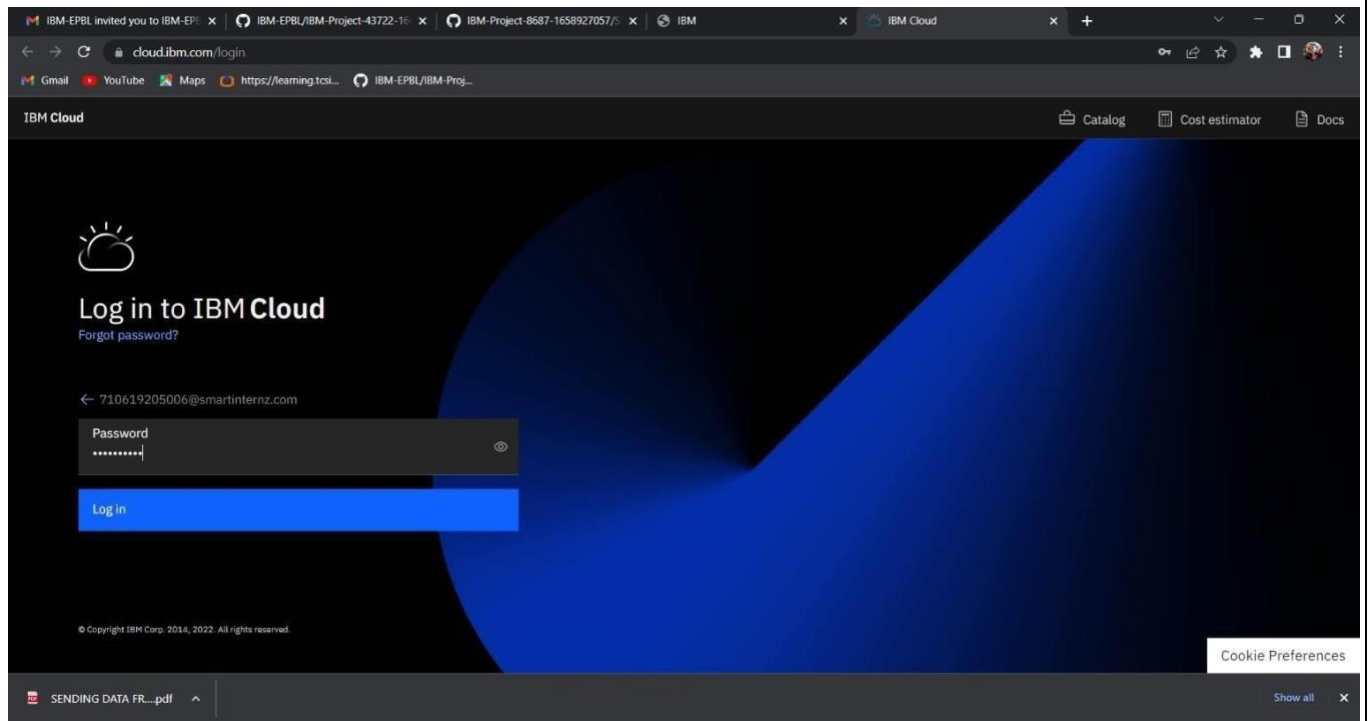
[Forgot IBMid?](#)

☒ Remember me ⓘ

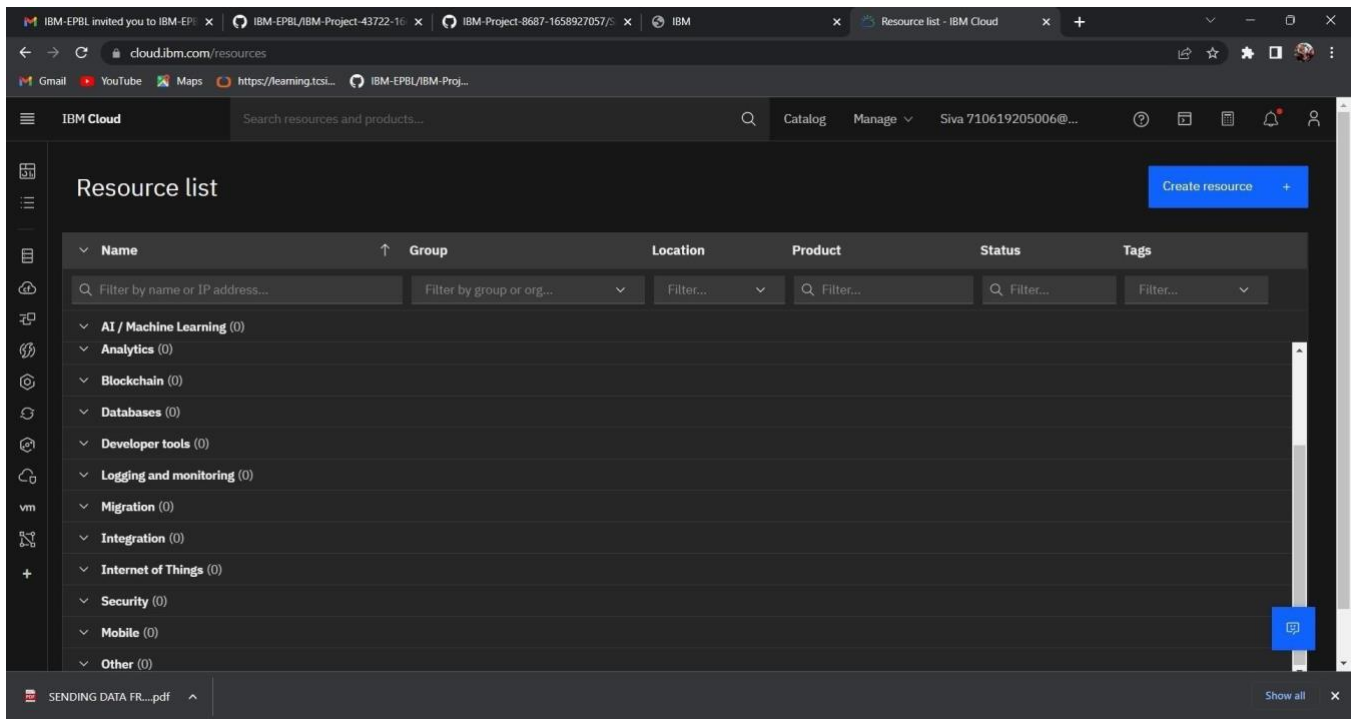
Continue →

Don't have an account? [Create an IBMid](#)

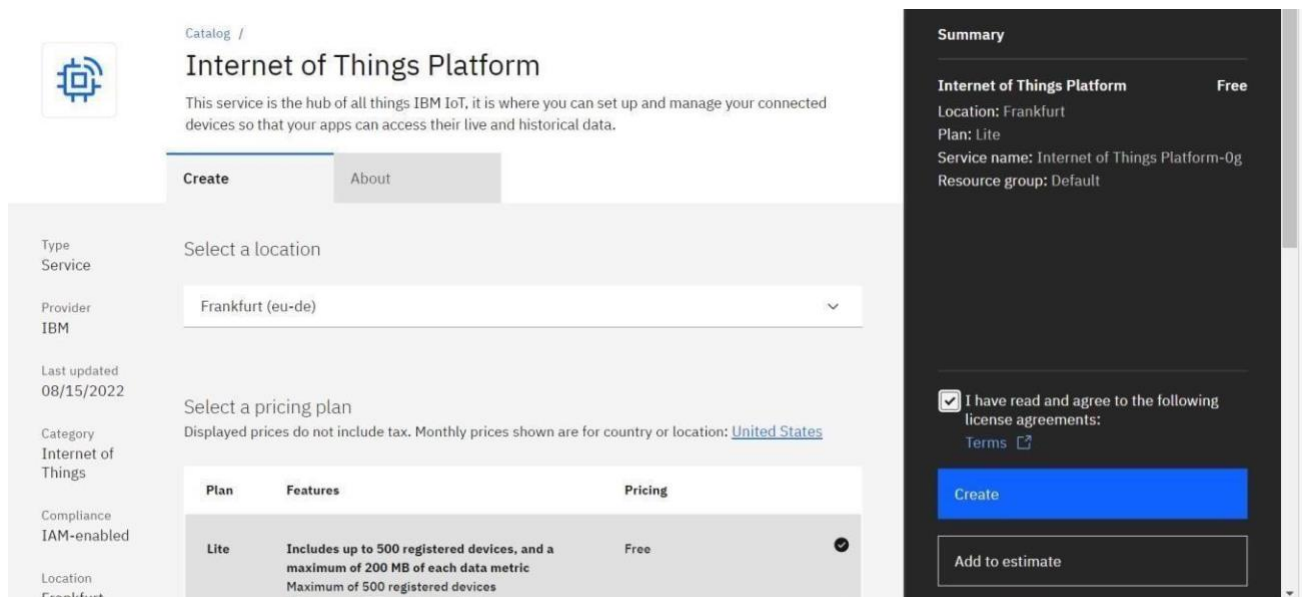
Need help? [Contact the IBMid help desk](#)



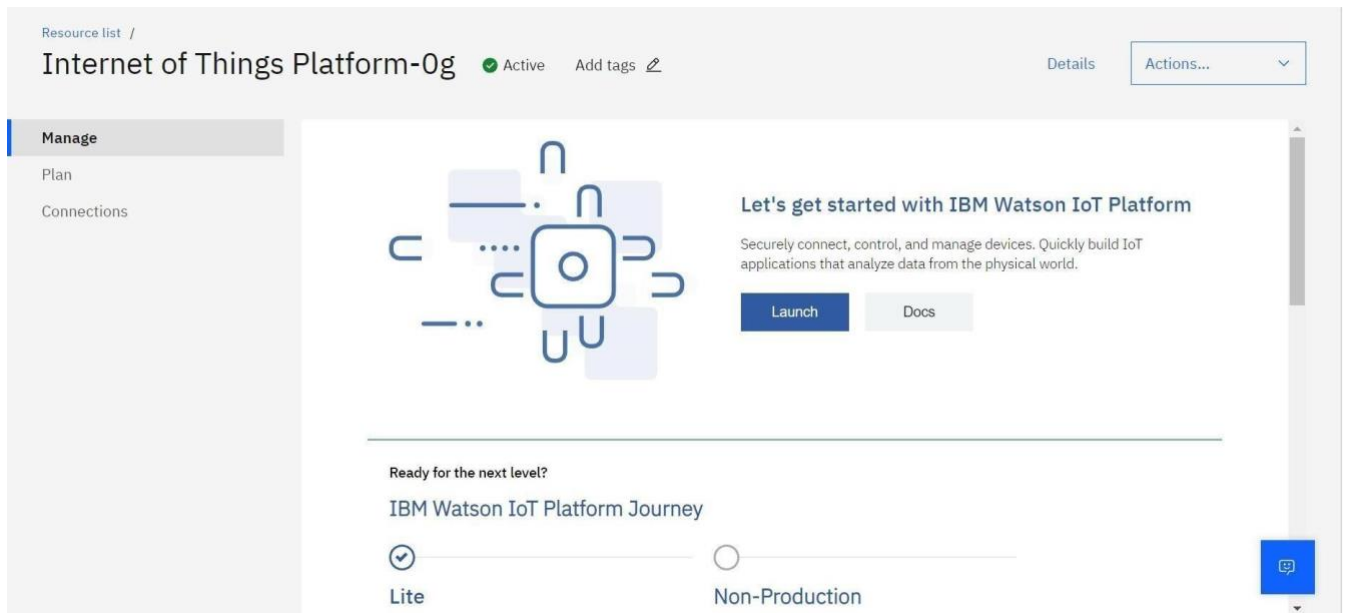
- Click on catalog on your dashboard screen, then under platform go IoT.



- Check all details and click on create.

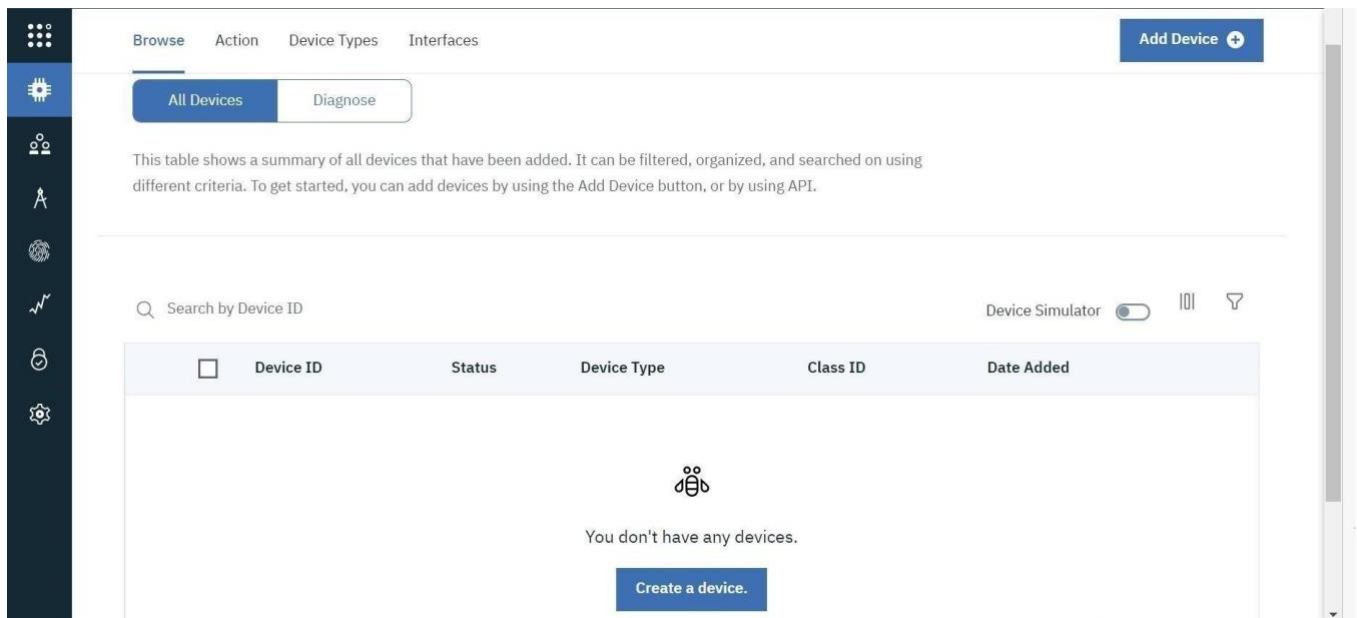


- click on Launch



Dashboard of IBM Watson IoT platform, ○

Click on Add device



○ After click on Add device this page will open

Browse Action Device Types Interfaces

Add Device

Identity Device Information Security Summary

Select a device type for the device that you are adding and give the device a unique ID.

Device Type

Device ID

Cancel Next

Browse Devices

Go to device type and fill the details.

Browse Action Device Types Interfaces

Add type

Identity Device Information

Device types group devices that have similar characteristics, such as model number, firmware version, or location. Give the device type a unique name and a description that identifies characteristics that are shared by devices of this type.

Type Or

Name

The device type name is used to identify the device type uniquely and uses a restricted set of characters to make it suitable for API use.

Description

Cancel Next

Click on Finish

Browse

Action

Device Types

Interfaces

Add type

✓

Identity

●

Device Information

These attributes will be used as a template for new devices that are assigned this device type

Edit Metadata

Serial Number

Enter Serial Number

Model

Enter Model

Description

Enter Description

Hardware Version

Enter Hardware Version

Manufacturer

Enter Manufacturer

Device Class

Enter Device Class

Firmware Version

Enter Firmware Version

Descriptive Location

Enter Descriptive Location

Back

Finish

Register Device.

⚙️

👤

🔧

📶

📡

📶

📶

⚙️

Browse

Action

Device Types

Interfaces

Optional

Register Devices, Define Interfaces

Now that you added a device type, you can register and connect devices for this type.

Register Devices

⚙️

Cancel

Next

- Choose the device and give device ID and then click on next.

Browse

Action

Device Types

Interfaces

Add Device

Identity

Device Information

Security

Summary

Select a device type for the device that you are adding and give the device a unique ID.

Device Type

Nagarajan

Device ID

12345

Cancel

Next

Browse Devices

All Devices

Diagnose

○ Click on Next

Browse

Action

Device Types

Interfaces

Add Device

Identity

Device Information

Security

Summary

You can modify the default device information and enter more information about the device for identification purposes.

Serial Number

Enter Serial Number

Manufacturer

Enter Manufacturer

Model

Enter Model

Device Class

Enter Device Class

Description

Enter Description

Firmware Version

Enter Firmware Version

Hardware Version

Enter Hardware Version

Descriptive Location

Enter Descriptive Location

Add Metadata

○ Click on Next

Browse

Action

Device Types

Interfaces

Identity

Device Information

Security

Summary

There are two options for selecting a device authentication token.

Auto-generated authentication token (default)

Allow the service to generate an authentication token for you. Tokens are 18 characters and contain a mix of alphanumeric characters and symbols. The token is returned to you at the end of the device registration process.

Self-provided authentication token

Provide your own authentication token for this device. The token must be between 8 and 36 characters and contain a mix lowercase and uppercase letters, numbers, and symbols, which can include hyphens, underscores, and periods. Do not use repeated characters, dictionary words, user names, or other predefined sequences.

Authentication Token

Enter an optional token

Make a note of the generated token. Lost authentication tokens cannot be recovered. Tokens are encrypted before being stored.

Authentication token are encrypted before we store them.

Finish

Browse

Action

Device Types

Interfaces

Add Device

Identity

Device Information

Security

Summary

Verify that the following information is correct then select Finish

Device Type

Nagarajan

Device ID

12345

View Metadata

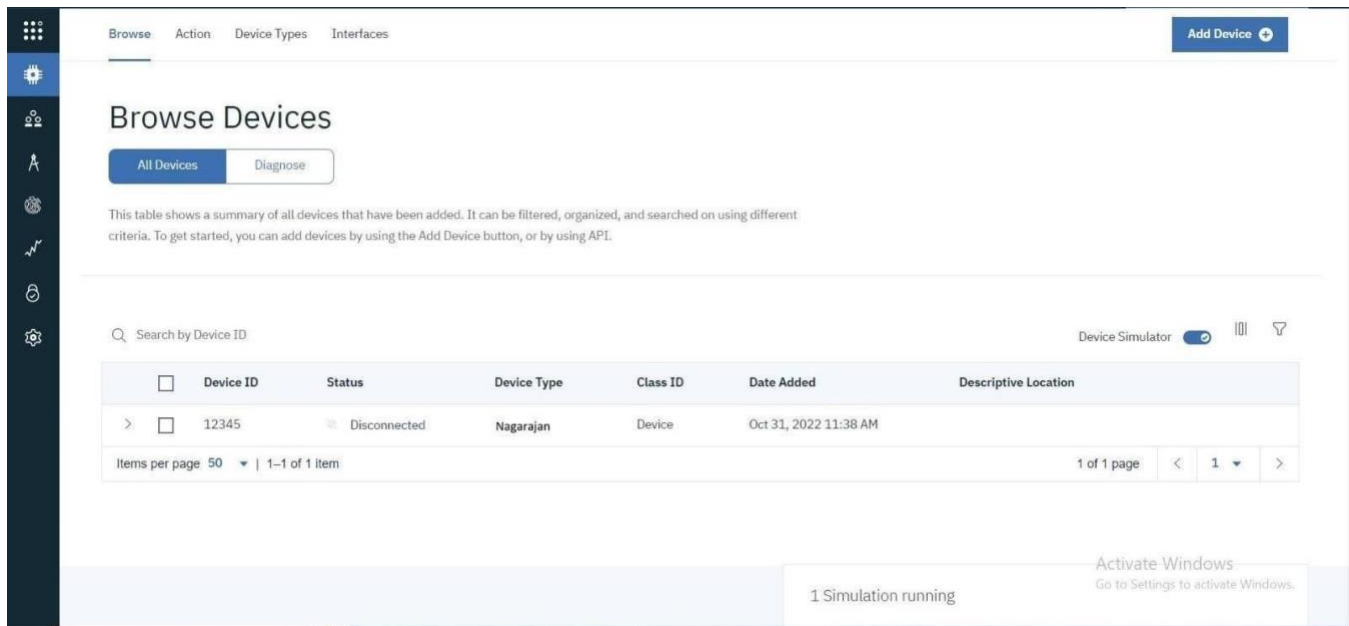
Security Token

To be generated

Back

Finish

- Device is created



STEP-2: INSTALLING NECESSARY PACKAGES ON YOUR PI:

- Now we are going to install necessary packages on your pi.
- Open your terminal in your pi and type the following commands
- `curl -LO https://github.com/ibm-messaging/iot-raspberrypi/releases/download/1.0.2.1/iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb`
- `sudo dpkg -i iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb`
- `service iot status`

Following are the images as to what appears on your pi's terminal when u type these commands

```
File Edit Tabs Help
2017-10-23 06:55:22 -- http://ftp.nl.debian.org/debian/pool/main/o/openssl/lib
ss1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb
Resolving ftp.nl.debian.org (ftp.nl.debian.org)... 130.89.149.21, 2001:67c:2564:
a129::21
Connecting to ftp.nl.debian.org (ftp.nl.debian.org)[130.89.149.21]:80... connect
ed.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 867950 (848K) [application/x-debian-package]
Saving to: 'libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb'

libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t- 100%[=====] 847.61K 358KB/s in 2.4s

2017-10-23 06:55:25 (358 KB/s) - 'libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb' saved [
867950/867950]

pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo dpkg -i libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb
Selecting previously unselected package libssl1.0.0:armhf.
(Reading database ... 115606 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack libssl1.0.0_1.0.1t-1-deb8u6_armhf.deb ...
Unpacking libssl1.0.0:armhf (1.0.1t-1-deb8u6) ...
Setting up libssl1.0.0:armhf (1.0.1t-1-deb8u6) ...
pi@raspberrypi:~$ curl -LO https://github.com/ibm-messaging/iot-raspberrypi/rel
eases/download/1.0.2.1/iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
100 164 0 164 0 0 157 0 --:--:-- 0:00:01 --:--:-- 157
100 609 0 609 0 0 457 0 --:--:-- 0:00:01 --:--:-- 457
100 110k 100 110k 0 0 20117 0 0:00:03 0:00:03 --:--:-- 48190
pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo dpkg -i iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb
(Reading database ... 115626 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack iot_1.0-2_armhf.deb ...
Unpacking iot (1.0-1) over (1.0-1) ...
Setting up iot (1.0-1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (232-25-deb8u1) ...
pi@raspberrypi:~$ service iot status
* iot.service - LSB: IoT service
Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/iot; generated; vendor preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Mon 2017-10-23 06:56:25 UTC; 17s ago
Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
CGroup: /system.slice/iot.service
└─2562 /opt/iot/iot /dev/null

Oct 23 06:56:24 raspberrypi systemd[1]: Starting LSB: IoT service...
Oct 23 06:56:24 raspberrypi iot[2567]: Starting the iot program
Oct 23 06:56:25 raspberrypi iot[2562]: *** IoT Raspberry Pi Sample has started ***
Oct 23 06:56:25 raspberrypi iot[2562]: Config file not found, going to Quickstart mode
Oct 23 06:56:25 raspberrypi iot[2562]: Running in Quickstart mode
Oct 23 06:56:25 raspberrypi systemd[1]: Started LSB: IoT service.
```

- Then open your terminal and type pip install ibmmiotf

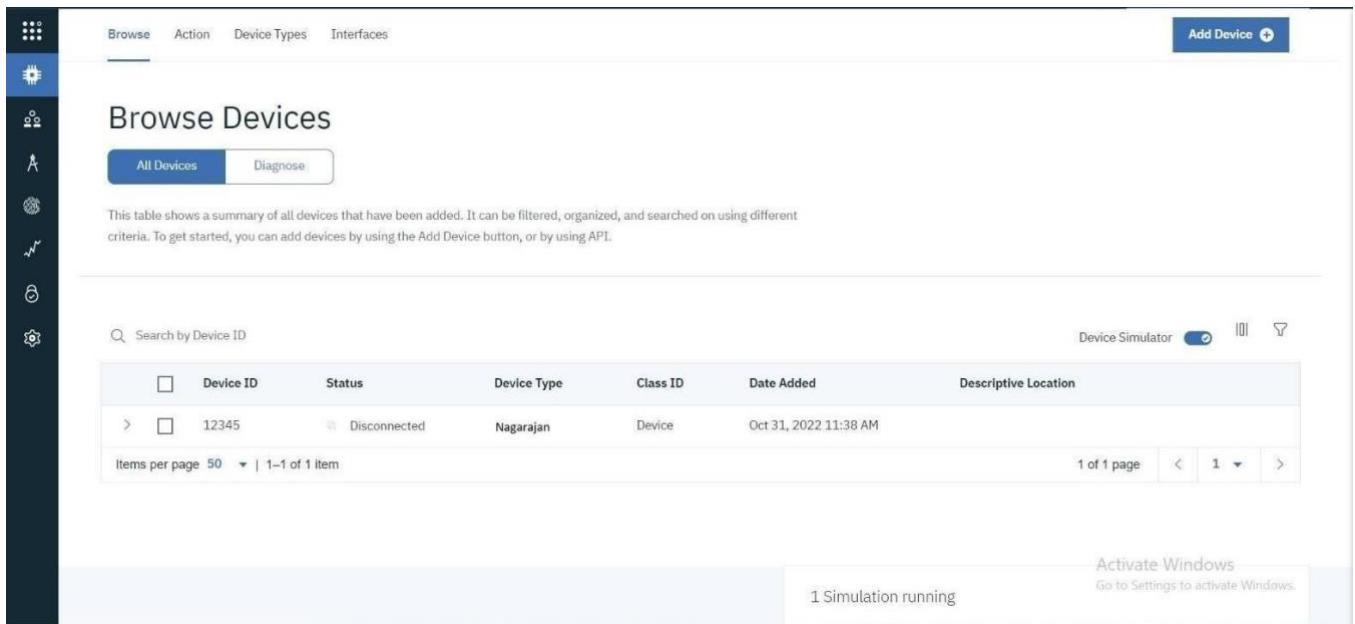
```
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~$ pip install ibmiotf
Collecting ibmiotf
  Downloading ibmiotf-0.3.0.tar.gz (58kB)
    100% |#####| 61kB 510kB/s
Collecting dicttoxml==1.7.4 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading dicttoxml-1.7.4.tar.gz
Collecting iso8601==0.1.10 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading iso8601-0.1.12.py2.py3-none-any.whl
Collecting paho-mqtt==1.2 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading paho-mqtt-1.3.1.tar.gz (80kB)
    100% |#####| 81kB 910kB/s
Collecting pytz==2014.7 (from ibmiotf)
  Using cached pytz-2017.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Collecting requests==2.5.0 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading requests-2.18.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (88kB)
    100% |#####| 92kB 1.6MB/s
Collecting requests-toolbelt==0.7.0 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading requests-toolbelt-0.8.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (54kB)
    100% |#####| 61kB 1.6MB/s
Collecting xmltodict==0.10.2 (from ibmiotf)
  Downloading xmltodict-0.11.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Collecting urllib3==1.23.1 (from requests==2.5.0->ibmiotf)
  Downloading urllib3-1.22.py2.py3-none-any.whl (132kB)
    100% |#####| 133kB 1.4MB/s
Collecting idna==2.7 (from requests==2.5.0->ibmiotf)
  Downloading idna-2.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (56kB)
    100% |#####| 61kB 1.7MB/s
Collecting chardet==3.0.3 (from requests==2.5.0->ibmiotf)
  Downloading chardet-3.0.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (133kB)
    100% |#####| 143kB 1.6MB/s
Collecting certifi==2017.4.17 (from requests==2.5.0->ibmiotf)
  Using cached certifi-2017.7.27.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Building wheels for collected packages: ibmiotf, dicttoxml, paho-mqtt
Running setup.py bdist_wheel for ibmiotf ... done
Stored in directory: /home/pi/.cache/pip/wheels/7e/f9/45/bbc33ad957e82f7b71ba80e31d65a83d9d735ad12e0c0418
Running setup.py bdist_wheel for dicttoxml ... done
Stored in directory: /home/pi/.cache/pip/wheels/45/62/59/96910b33ec6a7b2ae66a13765401b50def5468024078e12c0e
Running setup.py bdist_wheel for paho-mqtt ... done
Stored in directory: /home/pi/.cache/pip/wheels/20/d8/0d/acdc8f289011b7be7de71deebef0642fb83be0313dfff0493
Successfully built ibmiotf dicttoxml paho-mqtt
Installing collected packages: dicttoxml, iso8601, paho-mqtt, pytz, urllib3, idna, chardet, certifi, requests, requests-toolbelt, xmltodict, ibmiotf
Successfully installed certifi-2017.7.27.1 chardet-3.0.4 dicttoxml-1.7.4 ibmiotf-0.3.0 idna-2.0 iso8601-0.1.12 paho-mqtt-1.3.1 pytz-2017.2 requests-2.18.4 requests-toolbelt-0.8.0 urllib3-1.22 xmltodict-0.11.0
pi@raspberrypi:~$
```

- I have sent DHT-11 Sensors data to ibm bluemix .To get the code u need to login into IOT GYAN.
- Then I get the image as follows in my pi's shell:

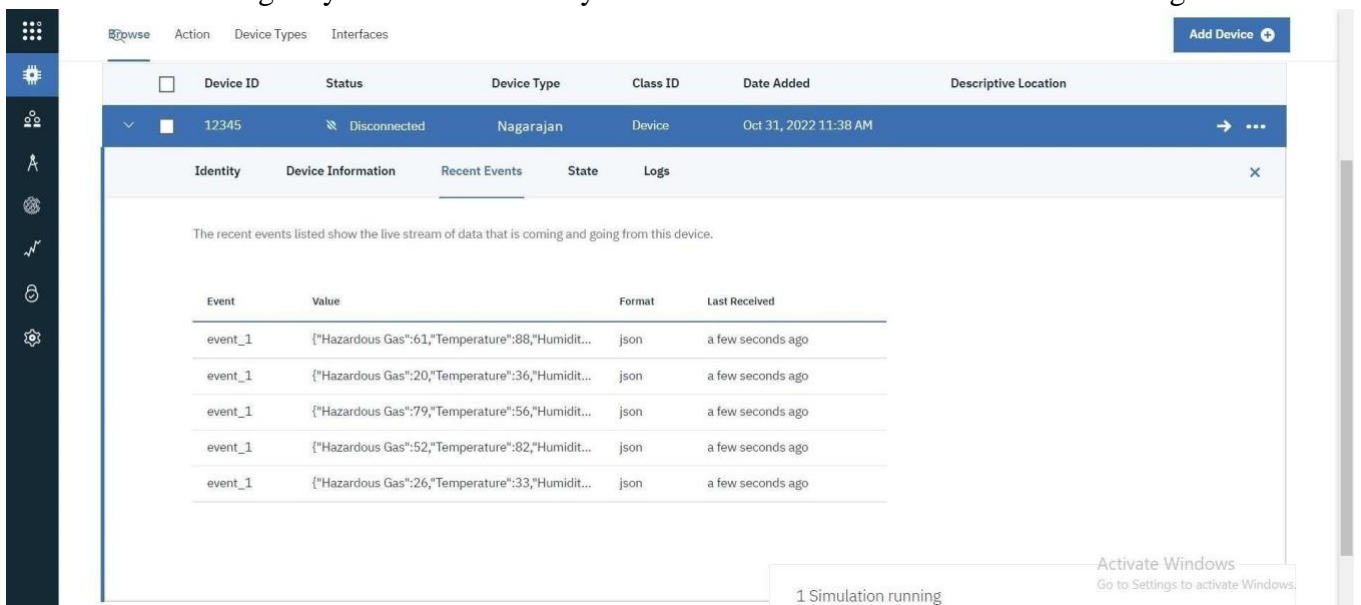
```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 2.7.13 (default, Jan 19 2017, 14:48:08)
[GCC 6.3.0 20170124] on linux2
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: /home/pi/Downloads/dht11toibmiot.py =====
2017-10-23 07:10:37,760 ibmiotf.device.Client INFO Connected successfully: d:gegt14:mydevice:mydevice
Published Temperature = 28 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
SensorData Invalid
Published Temperature = 28 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
SensorData Invalid
Published Temperature = 28 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
SensorData Invalid
Published Temperature = 28 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 29 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 29 C Humidity = 50 % to IBM Watson
```

Step-3: checking your data sent on IBM Bluemix:

- After you have sent your sensors data you can check whether it is received at your iot platform Just look at the image below and if u see the same wifi kind of symbol on your created device then your data is being received.

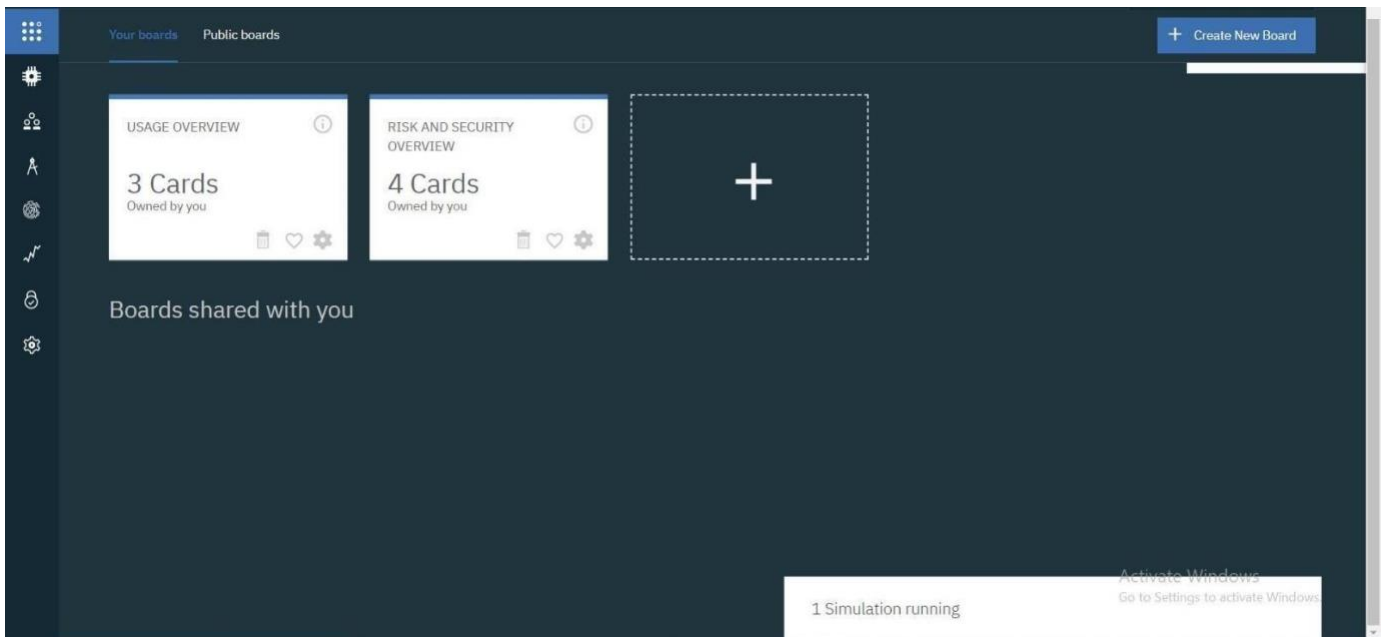


- After double clicking on your created device you can see the received data as shown in image



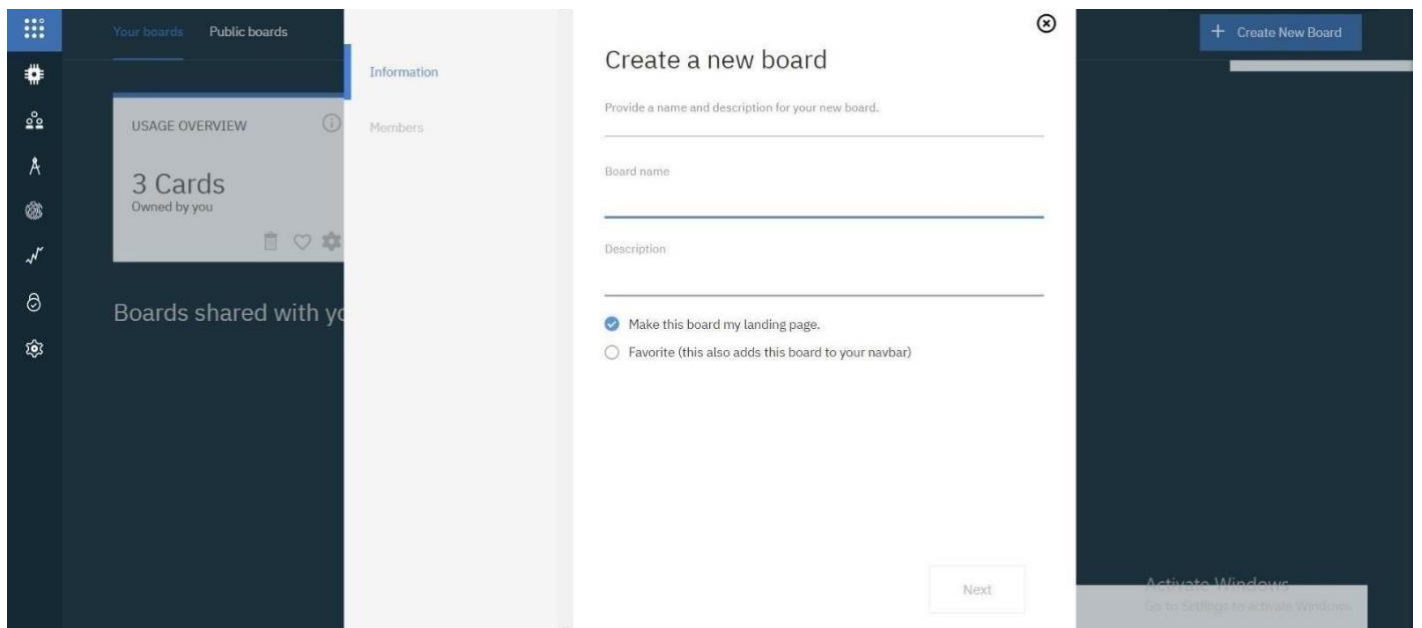
Step-4: Creating boards and cards for visualization of data:

- In your Watson platform you have an option called board .Click on it and you get the following window on your screen

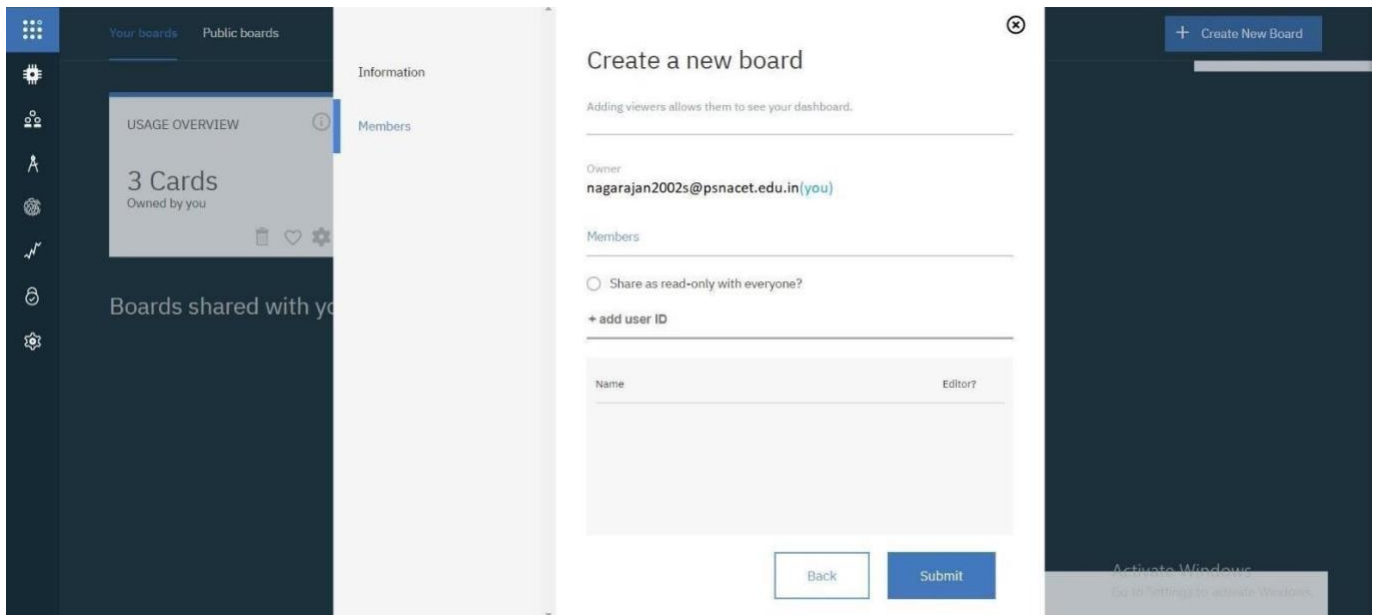


- Click on Create a new board to create a board .

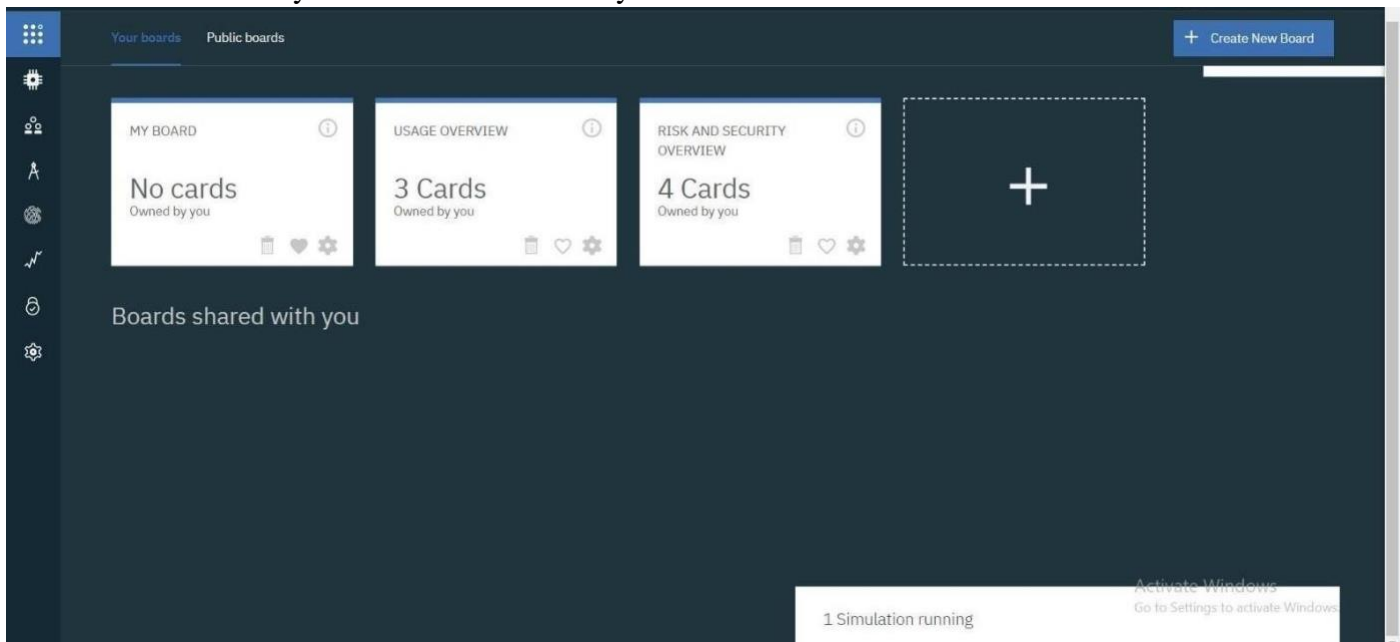
The given below window appears give a name and description to your board as shown in the window below.



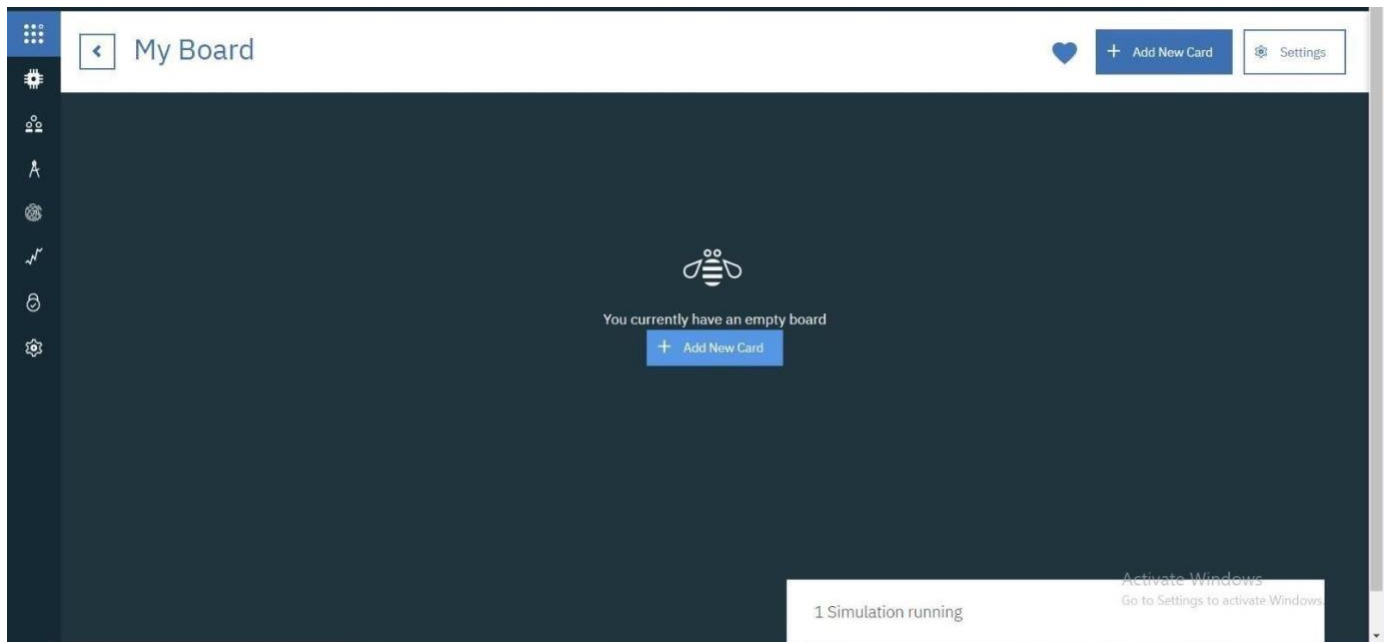
- Then click on Next you get the below window then again click on Submit



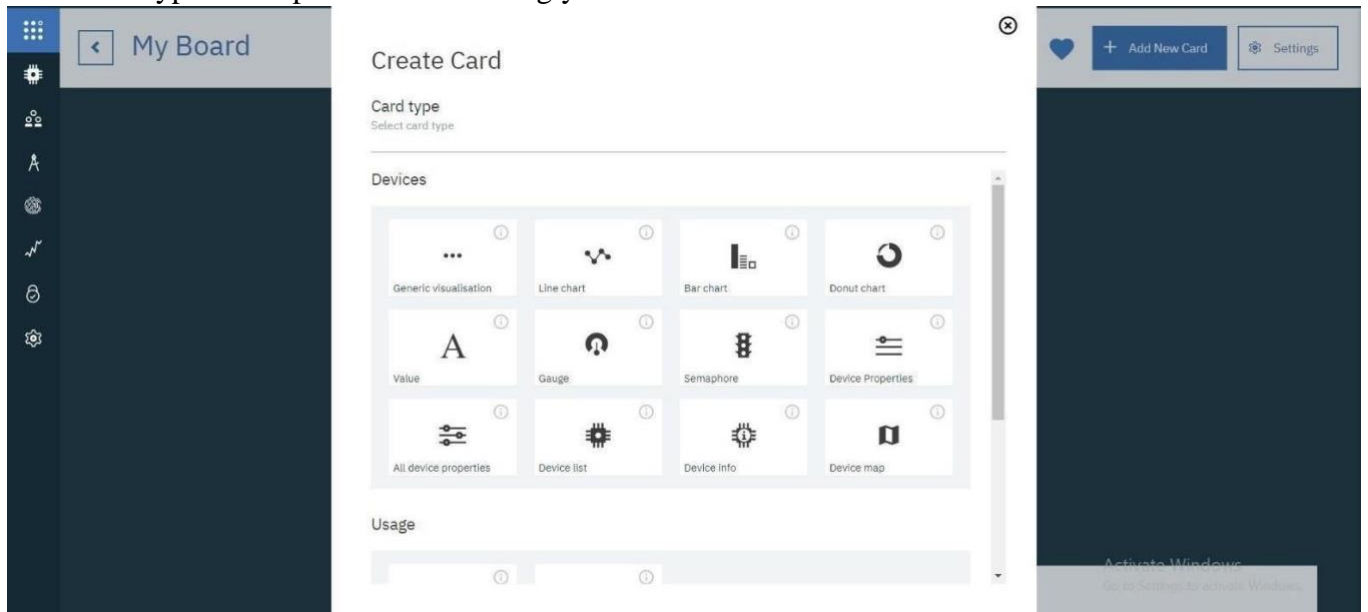
- Then double click on your boards name which you have created.



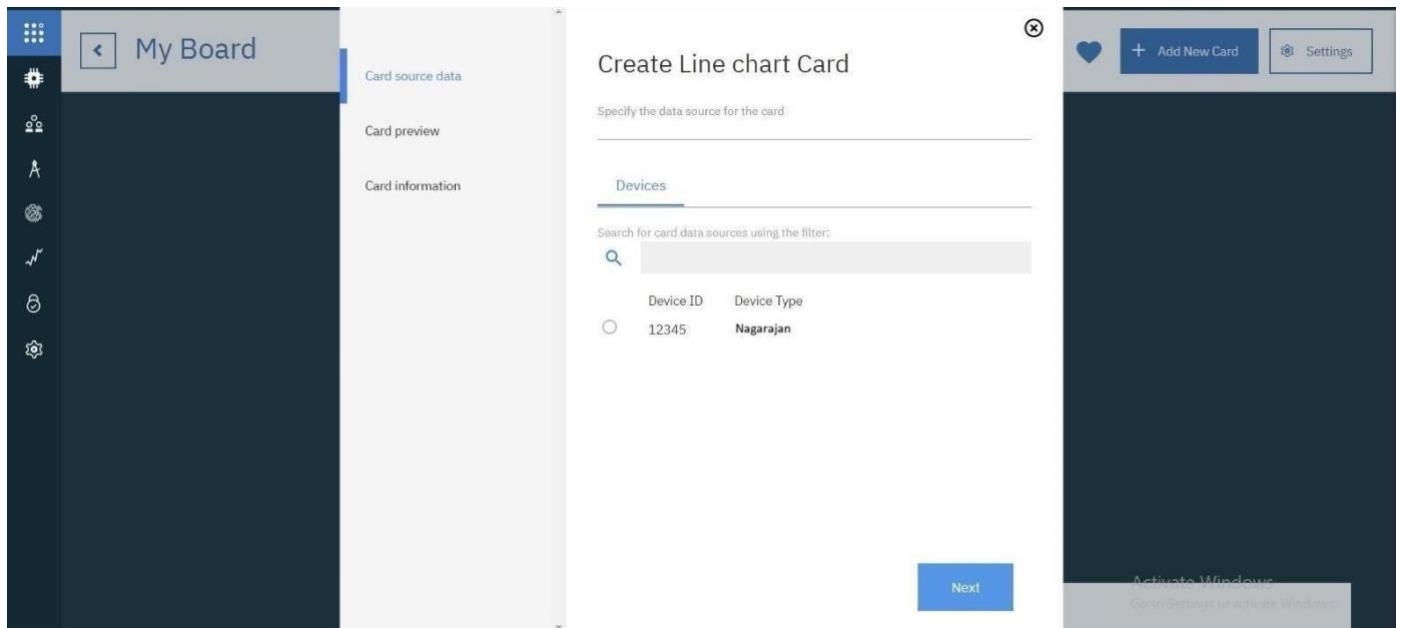
- Click on Add New Card



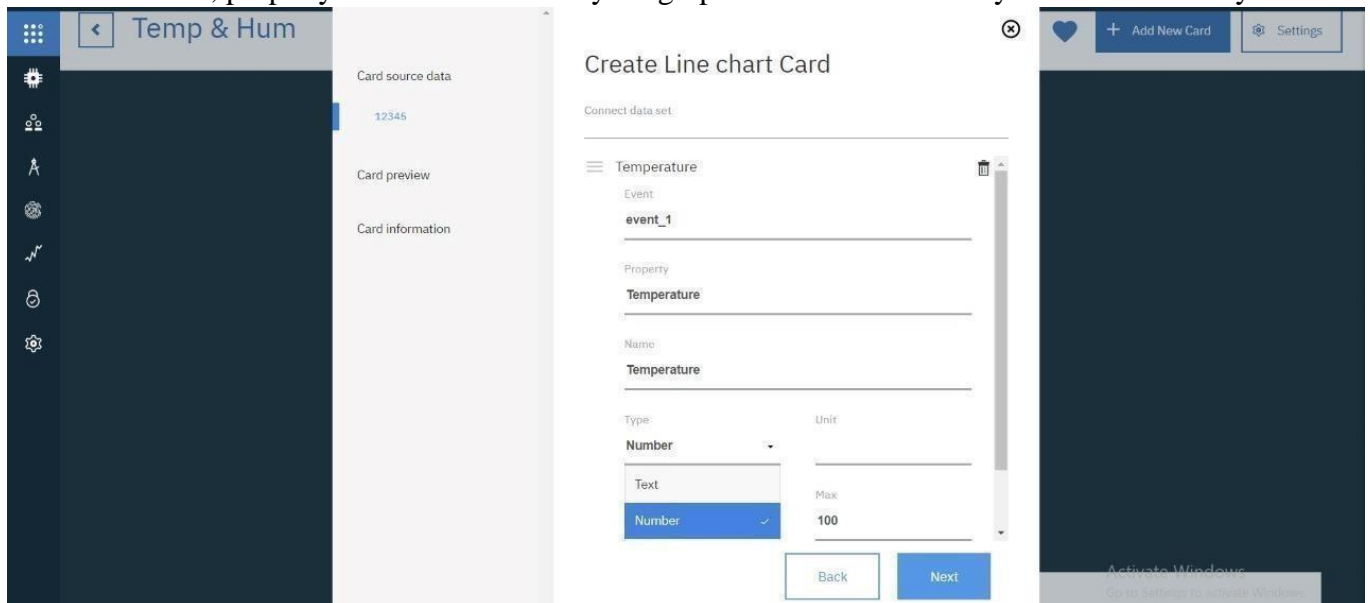
- Select the type of Graph u want accordingly and click next



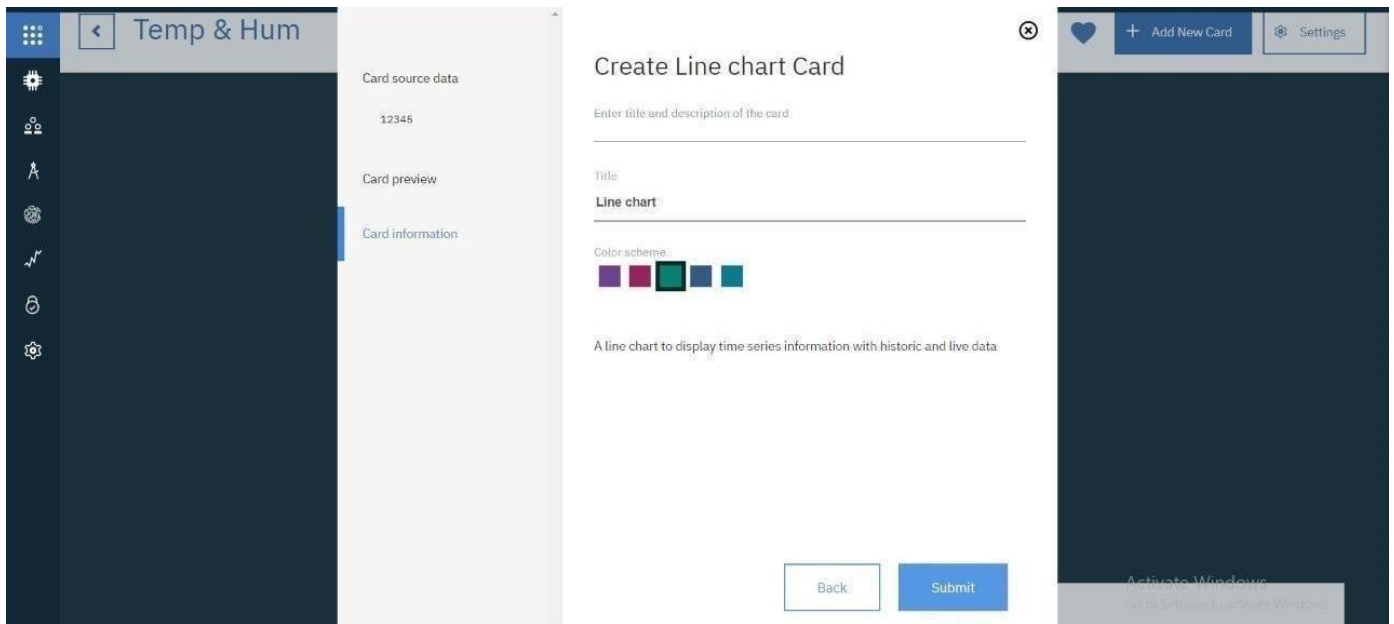
- You get the below window, choose the Device and click on Next.



- Select the event, properly to be visualized on your graph and click next. In my case it is humidity



- Then select the size of the graph and color of the graph board you want and click next



Here is the graph



Repeat the process to get different graphs.

RESULT:

Hence, we were able to send data from our pi to IBM Watson and visualize it on a graph.