

## **Sprint Delivery – 1**

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>Project</b> | IoT Enabled Smart<br>Farming Application |
| <b>Team ID</b> | PNT2022TMID45187                         |
| <b>Date</b>    | 16 November 2022                         |

## 1. 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.

## 2. 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.

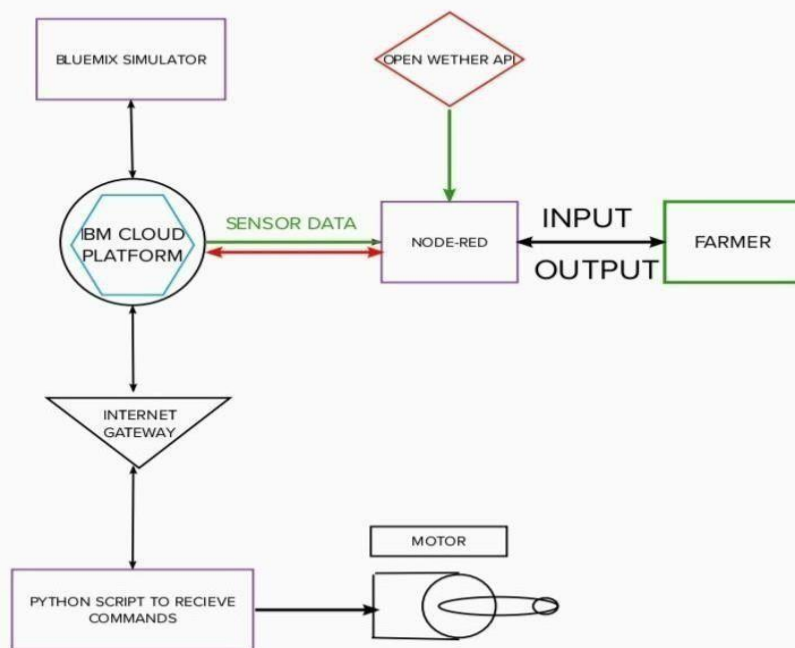
## 3. Proposed Solution

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.

## 4. Theoretical Analysis

### 4.1 Block Diagram

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



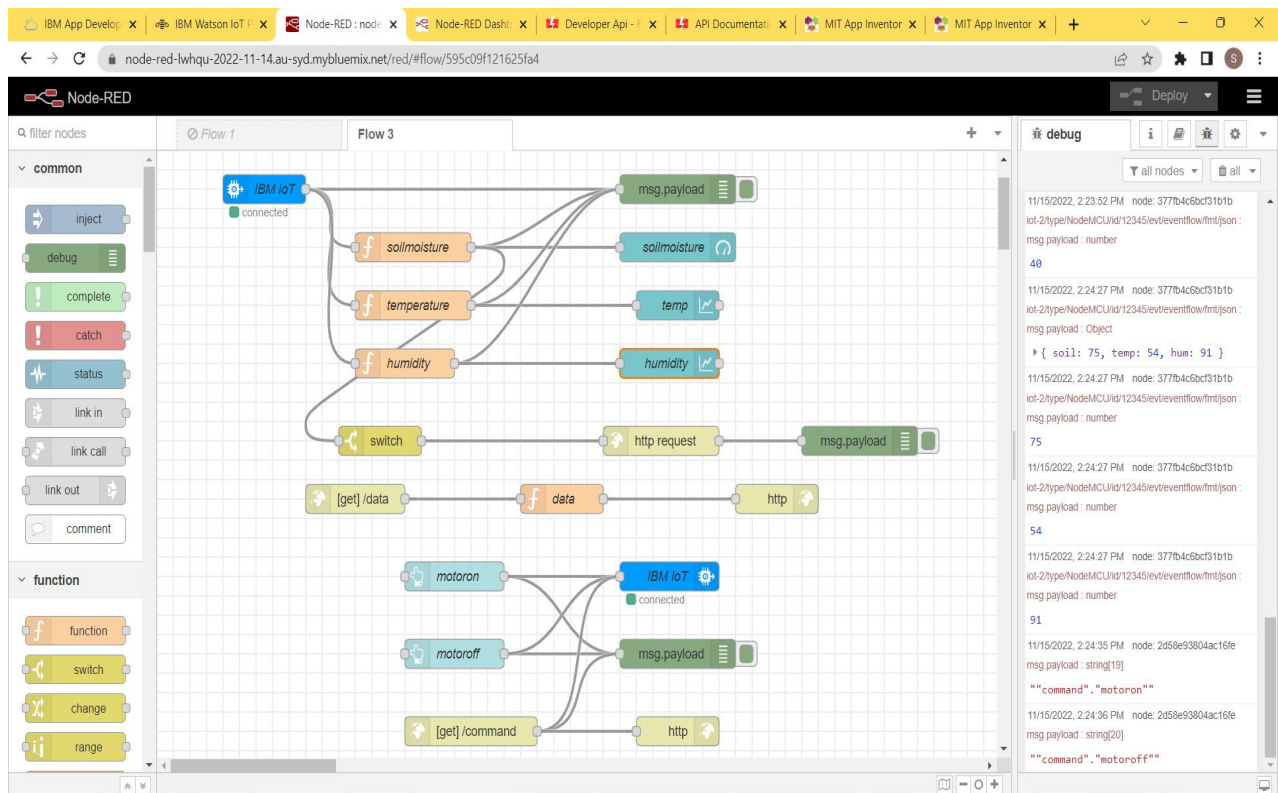
## 4.2 Required Software Installation

### 4.2.A Node-Red

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

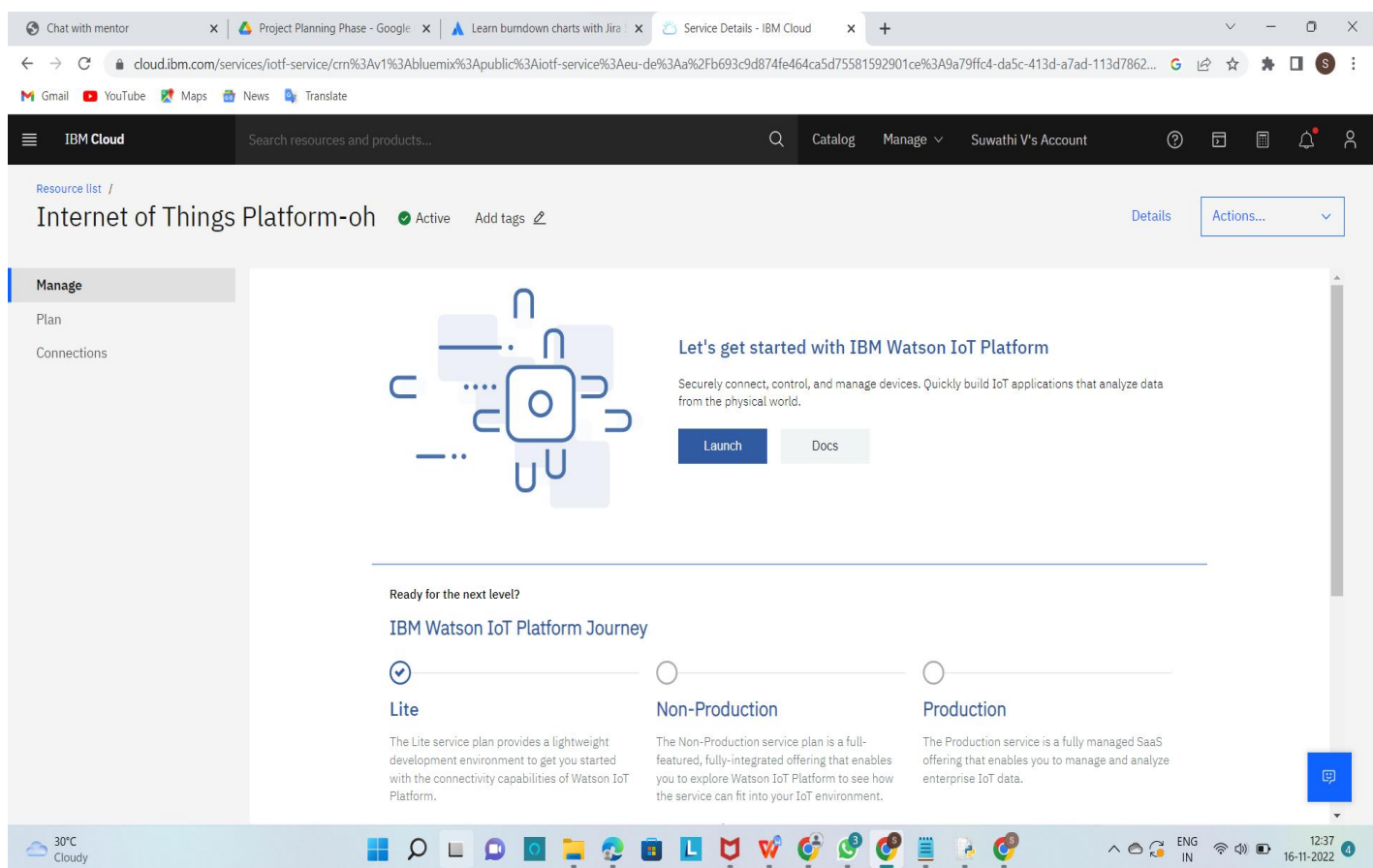
## Installation of IBM IoT and Dashboard nodes for Node-Red

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

## 4.2.B 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.

The screenshot shows the IBM Watson IoT Platform dashboard. The browser address bar displays the URL: `4clor3.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com/dashboard/devices/browse`. The dashboard header includes the IBM Watson IoT Platform logo and a user profile for `sivansankaraja@gmail.com` with ID `4clor3`. A sidebar on the left contains navigation icons. The main content area has tabs for `Browse`, `Action`, `Device Types`, and `Interfaces`. Below the tabs, a text box explains that the table shows a summary of all devices added and can be filtered, organized, and searched. A search bar labeled `Search by Device ID` is present. A `Device Simulator` toggle is also visible. The table lists devices with columns: `Device ID`, `Status`, `Device Type`, `Class ID`, `Date Added`, `Descriptive Location`, and `Added By`. One device is listed with ID `1234`, status `Disconnected`, type `NodeMCU`, class `Device`, date `Nov 10, 2022 9:26 PM`, and added by `sivansankaraja@gmail.com`. A detailed view of this device is shown below the table, with tabs for `Identity`, `Device Information`, `Recent Events`, `State`, and `Logs`. The `Device Information` tab is active, showing details: `Device ID` `1234`, `Device Type` `NodeMCU`, `Date Added` `Nov 10, 2022 9:26 PM`, `Added By` `sivansankaraja@gmail.com`, and `Connection Status` `Disconnected`. The footer of the table shows `Items per page 50` and `1 of 1 page`.

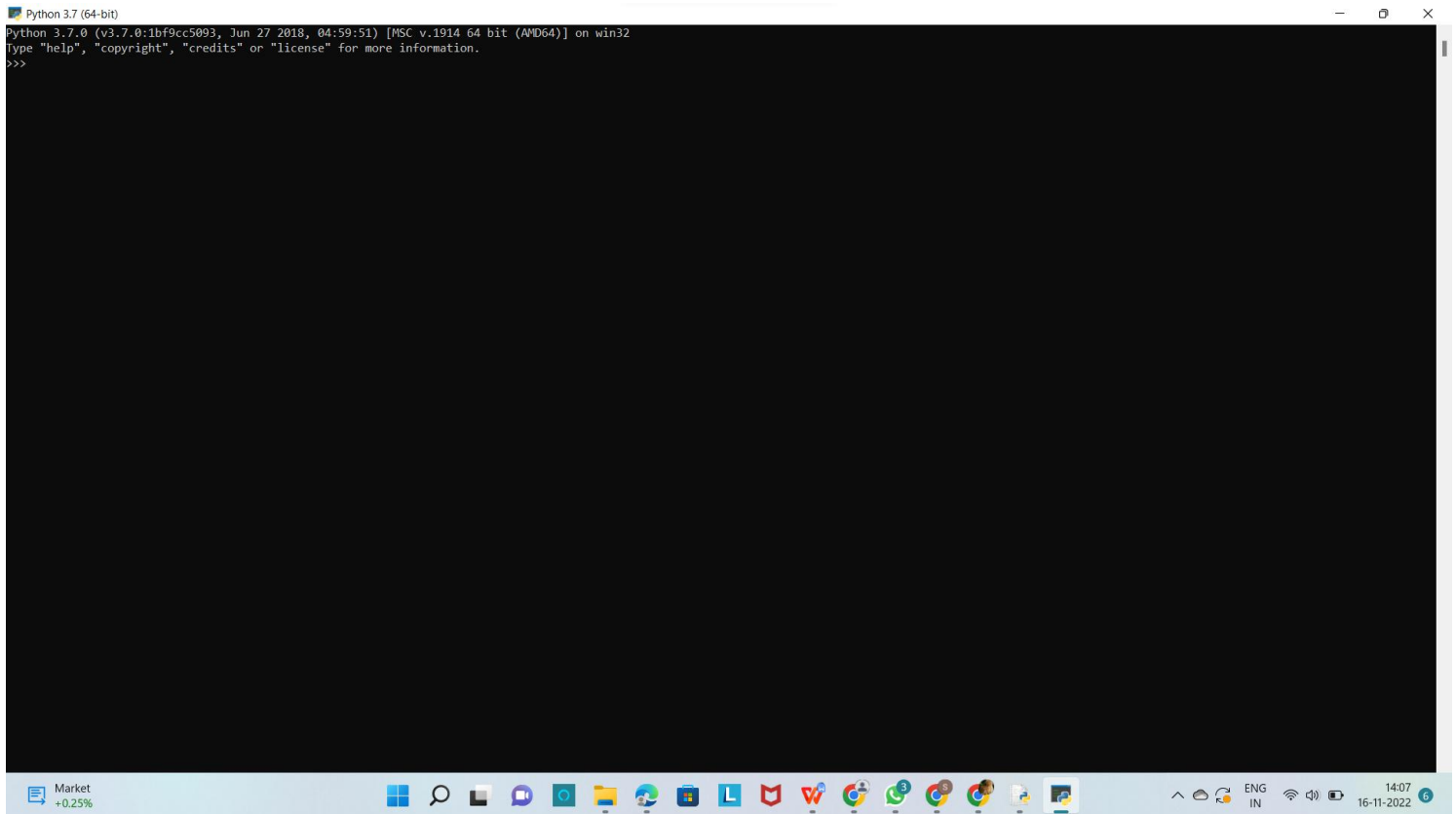
| Device ID | Status       | Device Type | Class ID | Date Added           | Descriptive Location | Added By                 |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1234      | Disconnected | NodeMCU     | Device   | Nov 10, 2022 9:26 PM |                      | sivansankaraja@gmail.com |

| Identity          | Device Information       | Recent Events | State | Logs |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------|------|
| Device ID         | 1234                     |               |       |      |
| Device Type       | NodeMCU                  |               |       |      |
| Date Added        | Nov 10, 2022 9:26 PM     |               |       |      |
| Added By          | sivansankaraja@gmail.com |               |       |      |
| Connection Status | Disconnected             |               |       |      |

## 4.2.C Python IDE

Install Python3 compiler

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



### Code:

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

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "mlgc9d"
deviceType = "NodeMCU"
deviceId = "12345"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "12345678"

# 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
    moist=random.randint (0,100)
    temp=random.randint(-20,125)
    hum=random.randint(0,100)

    data = { 'moist':moist, 'temp' : temp, 'hum': hum}
    #print data
    def myOnPublishCallback():
        print ("Published temp = %s C" % temp, "hum = %s %" % hum,"moist
= %s %" % moist, "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()
```

#### Arduino code for C :

```
int soil_moisture = 0;
```

```
int temperature = 0;
```

```
int moisture = 0;
```

```
int humidity = 0;
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{
```

```
  pinMode(A0, INPUT);
```

```
  Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
  pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(A1, INPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(A2, INPUT);
```

```
}
```

```
void loop()
```

```
{
```

```
  soil_moisture = analogRead(A0);
```

```
  delay(2000); // Wait for 2000 millisecond(s)
```

```
  Serial.println("soil moisture in %");
```

```
  Serial.println(soil_moisture);
```

```
  if (soil_moisture < 100) {
```

```
    delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
```

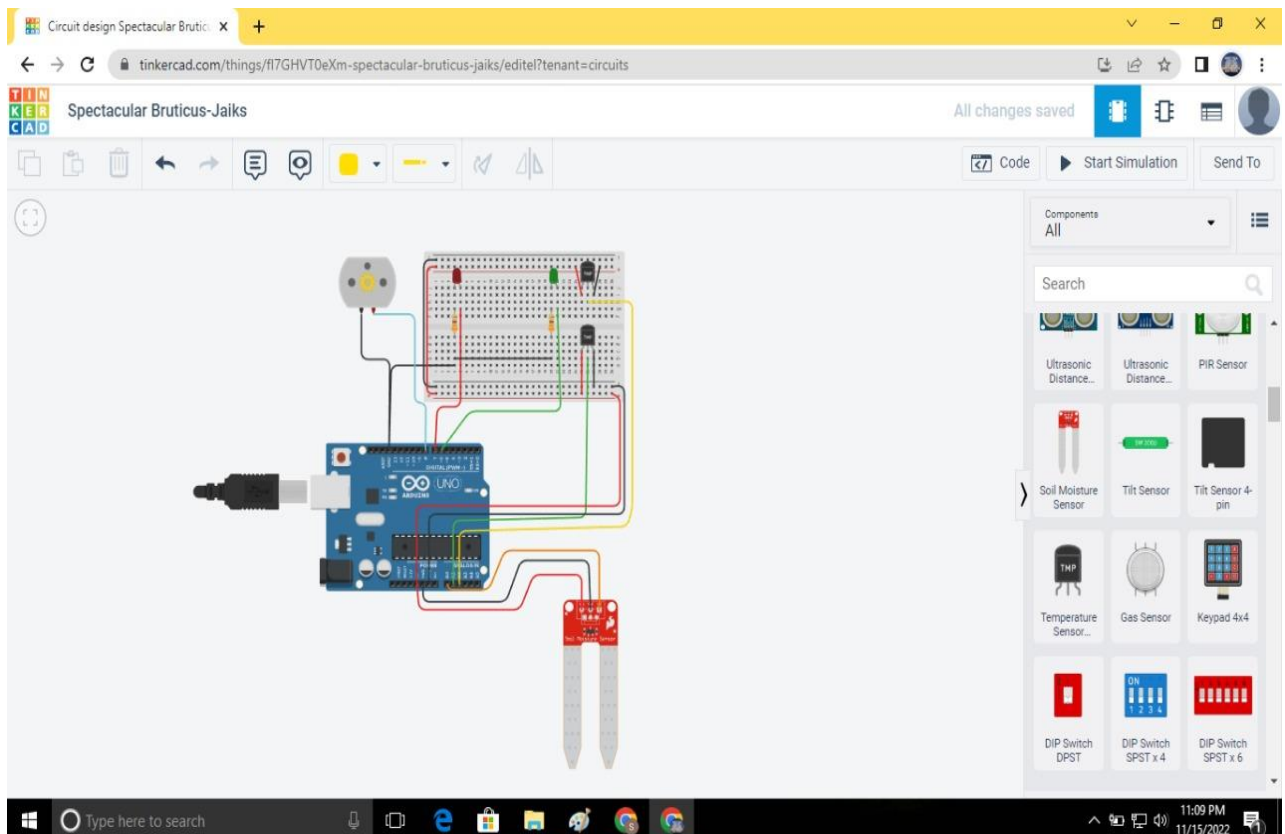
```
    digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
```

```
    digitalWrite(7, LOW);
```

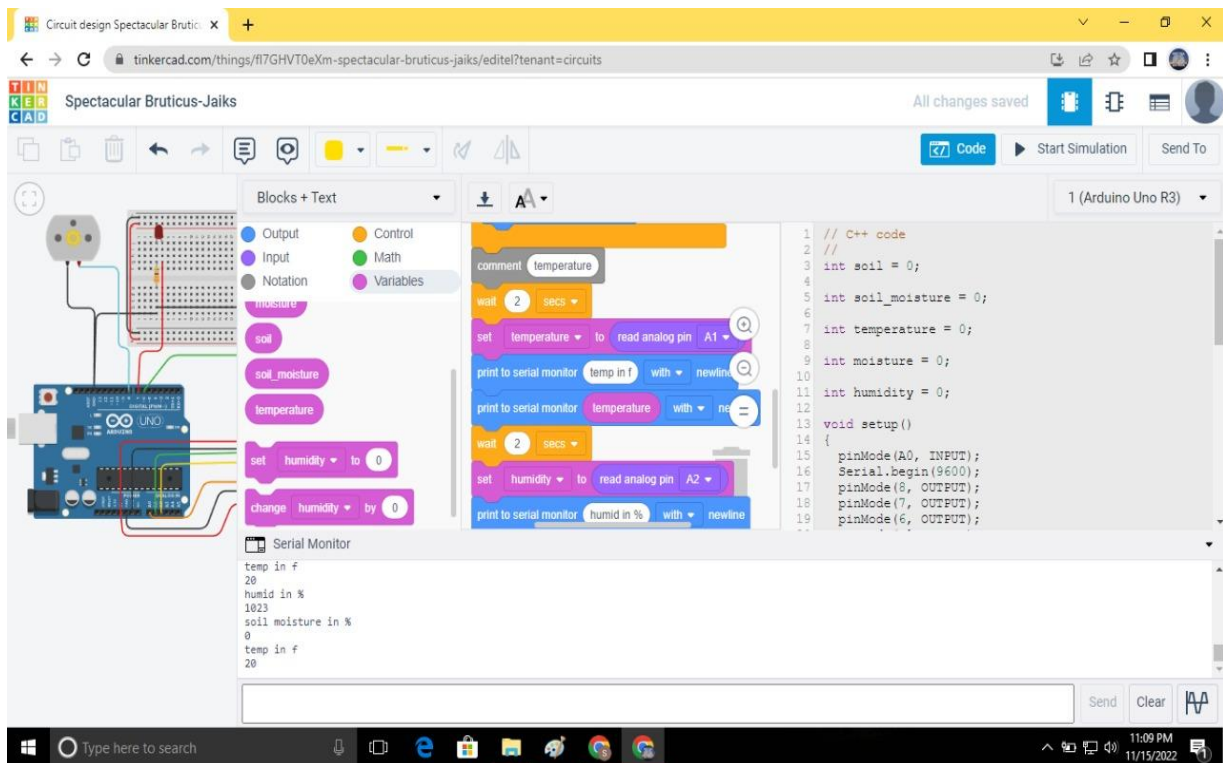
```

digitalWrite(6, HIGH);
} else {
  delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
  digitalWrite(8, LOW);
  digitalWrite(7, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
}
// temperature
delay(2000); // Wait for 2000 millisecond(s)
temperature = analogRead(A1);
Serial.println("temp in f");
Serial.println(temperature);
delay(2000); // Wait for 2000 millisecond(s)
humidity = analogRead(A2);
Serial.println("humid in %");
Serial.println(humidity);

```



# Output

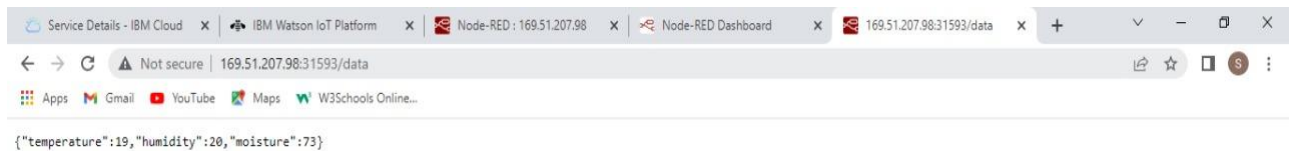


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## 4.3 IoT Simulator

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

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



The link to simulator:

<http://169.51.207.98:31593/data>