SPRINT DELIVERY – 2

Team ID	PNT2022TMID47645
Project	IoT Enabled Smart
	Farming
	Application
Date	15 November 2022

5. Building Project Connecting IOT Simulator to IBM WatsonIOTPlatform

Open link provided in above section 4.3 Give the credentials of your device in IBM Watson IOTPlatformClick on connect My credentials given to simulator are:

OrgID: 4clor3 api: a-

157uf3- f5rg4qxpd3

Device type: NodeMCU

token:60gMaaQHNWF

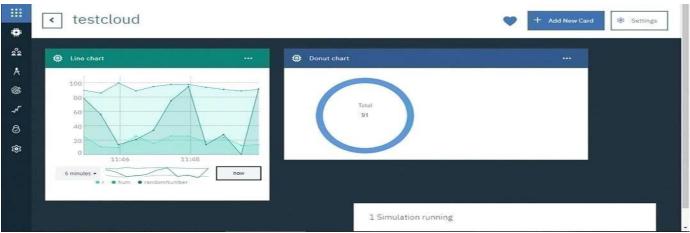
EgOD8R?Device ID:

1234

Device Token: 87654321

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

• You will receive the simulator data in cloud

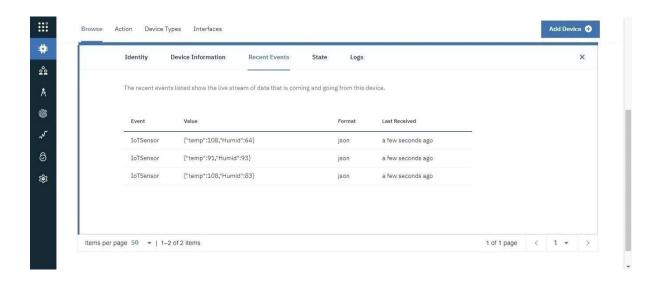


- You can see the received data in Recent Events under your device
- Data received in this format(json)

```
{
"d": {
```

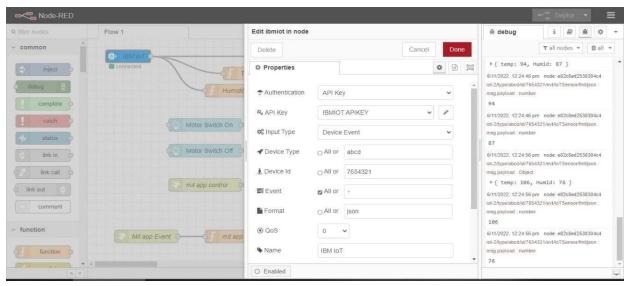
- "name": "NodeMCU",
- "temperature": 17,
- "humidity": 76,

```
• "Moisture ": 25
```



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 deviceDisplaythe data using debug node for verification

Connect function node and write the Java script code to get each readingseparately. The Java script code for the function node is:

msg.payload =

msg.payload.d.temperature return

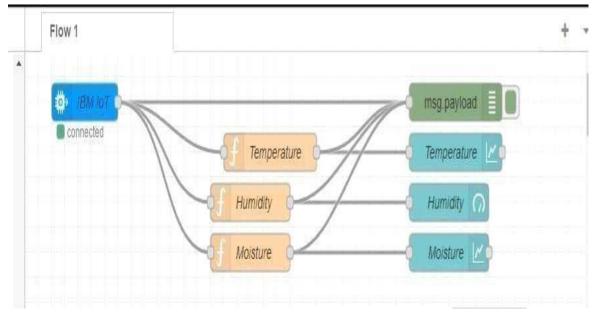
msg;

Finally connect Gauge nodes from dashboard to see the data in UI

CAWINDOWS/py.exe

Published Temperature = 100 C Humidity = 64 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 86 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 80 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 80 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 80 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 80 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 80 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 80 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 74 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 95 C Humidity = 74 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 95 C Humidity = 73 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 92 C Humidity = 80 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 98 C Humidity = 80 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 98 C Humidity = 87 % to IBM Watson
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Published Temperature = 98 C Humidity = 88 % to IBM Watson

Data received from the cloud in Node-Red console



Nodes connected in following manner to get each reading separately



This is the Java script code I written for the function node to get Temperatureseparately.

Configuration of Node-Red to collect data from Open Weather

The Node-Red also receive data from the Open Weather 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 Thedata we receive from Open Weather after request is in below JSON

```
format: {"coord": {"lon": 79.85, "lat": 14.13}, "weather": [{"id": 803, "main": "Cloud s", "description": "brokenclouds", "icon": "04n" }], "base": "stations", "main": {"temp": 3 07 59, "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": 1589933 553, "sunset": 1589979720 }, "timezone": 19800, "id": 1270791, "name": "Gūdūr", "cod": 20 0 }
```

In order to parse the JSON string we use Java script functions and get eachparameters

```
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 variableandconvert it from kelvin to Celsius

Then we add Gauge and text nodes to represent data visually in UI

