**SPRINT DELIVERY – 4**

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| **TEAM ID** | PNT2022TMID17581 |
| **Project Name** | Smart Farmer - IOT Enabled Smart Farming Application |

5.5 Receiving commands from IBM cloud using Python program import time import sys

import ibmiotf.application

import ibmiotf.device import random

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials organization = "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 ("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 temp=random.randint(90,110)

Humid=random.randint(60,100) Mois=random. Randint(20,120) data = { 'temp' : temp, 'Humid': Humid , ‘Mois’: Mois}

#print data def

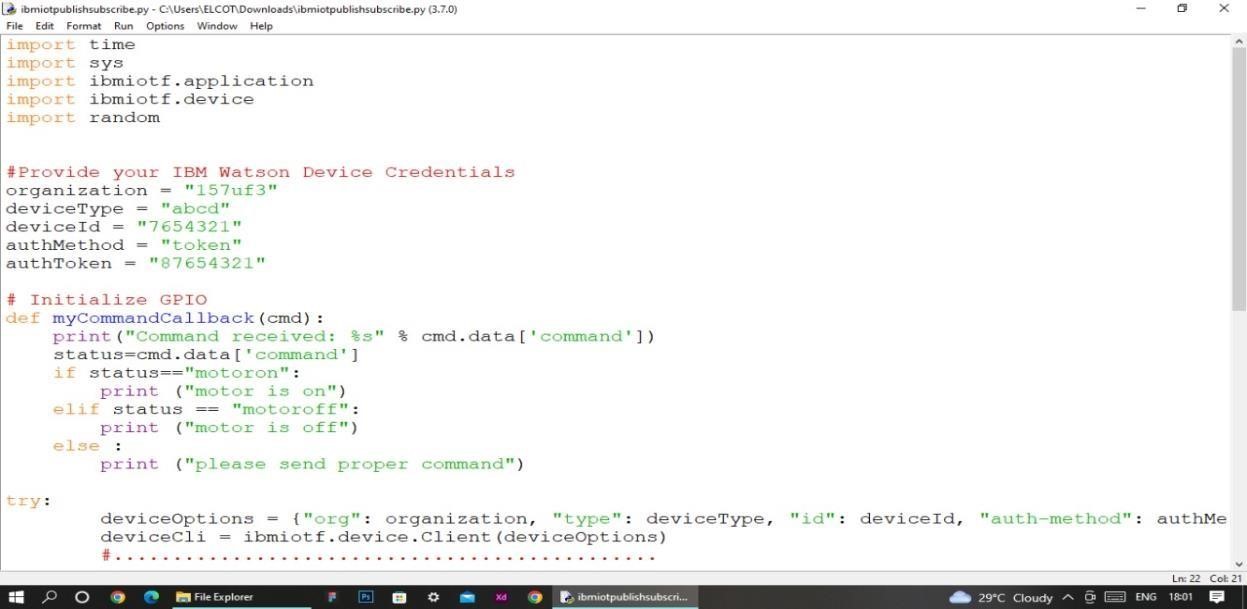
myOnPublishCallback():

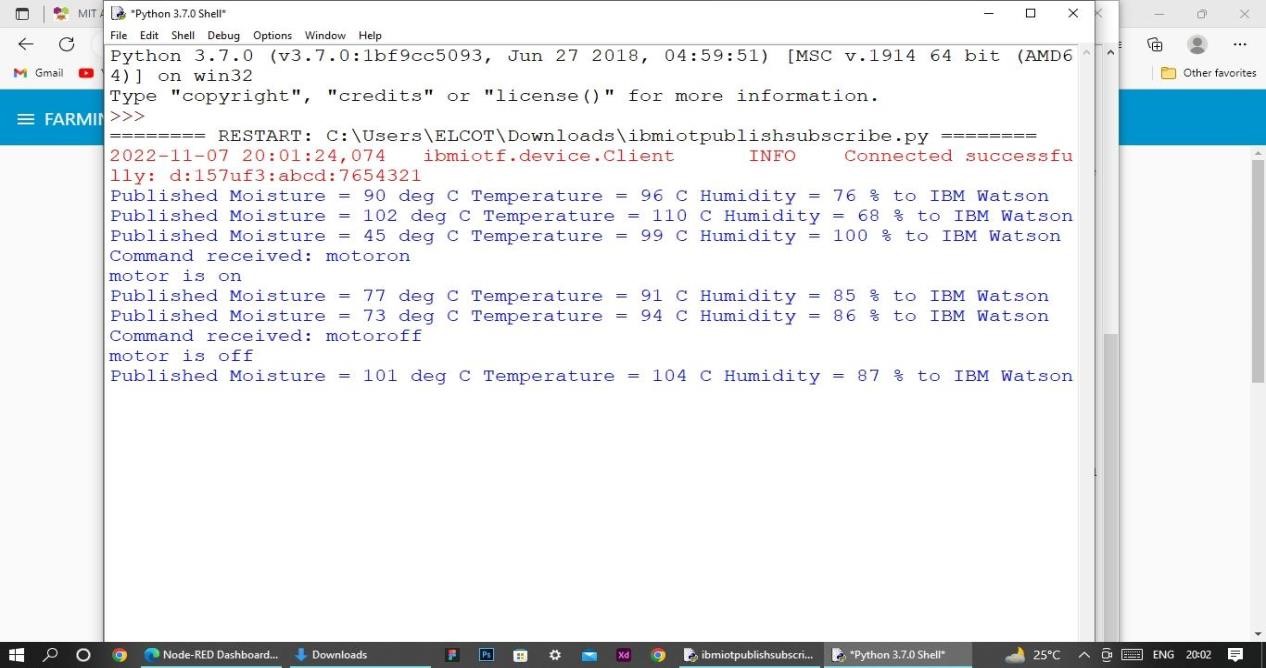
print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %%" % Humid, “Moisture =%s deg c” % Mois “to IBM Watson") success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0,

on\_publish=myOnPublishCallback) if not success: print("Not connected to IoTF")

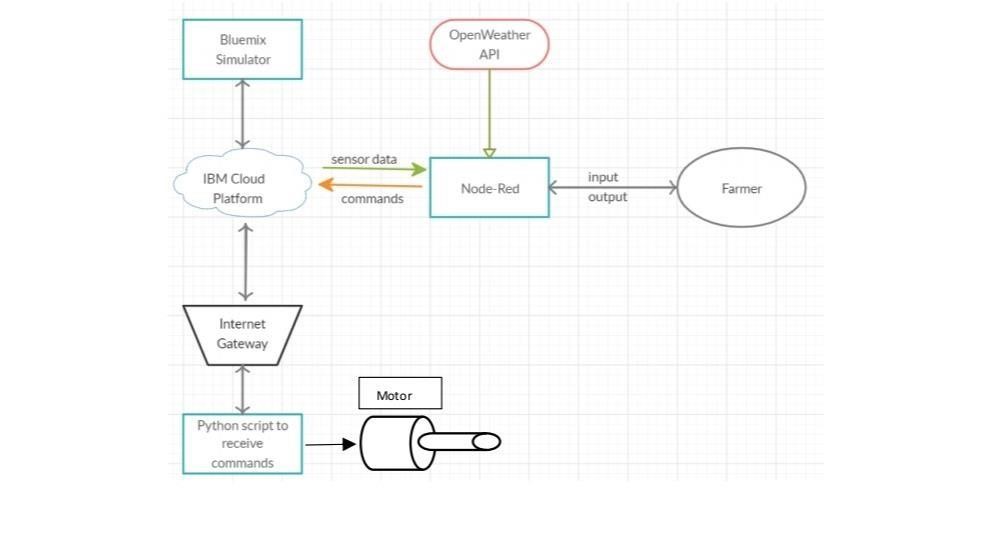
time.sleep(10)

deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback # Disconnect the device and application from the cloud deviceCli.disconnect()

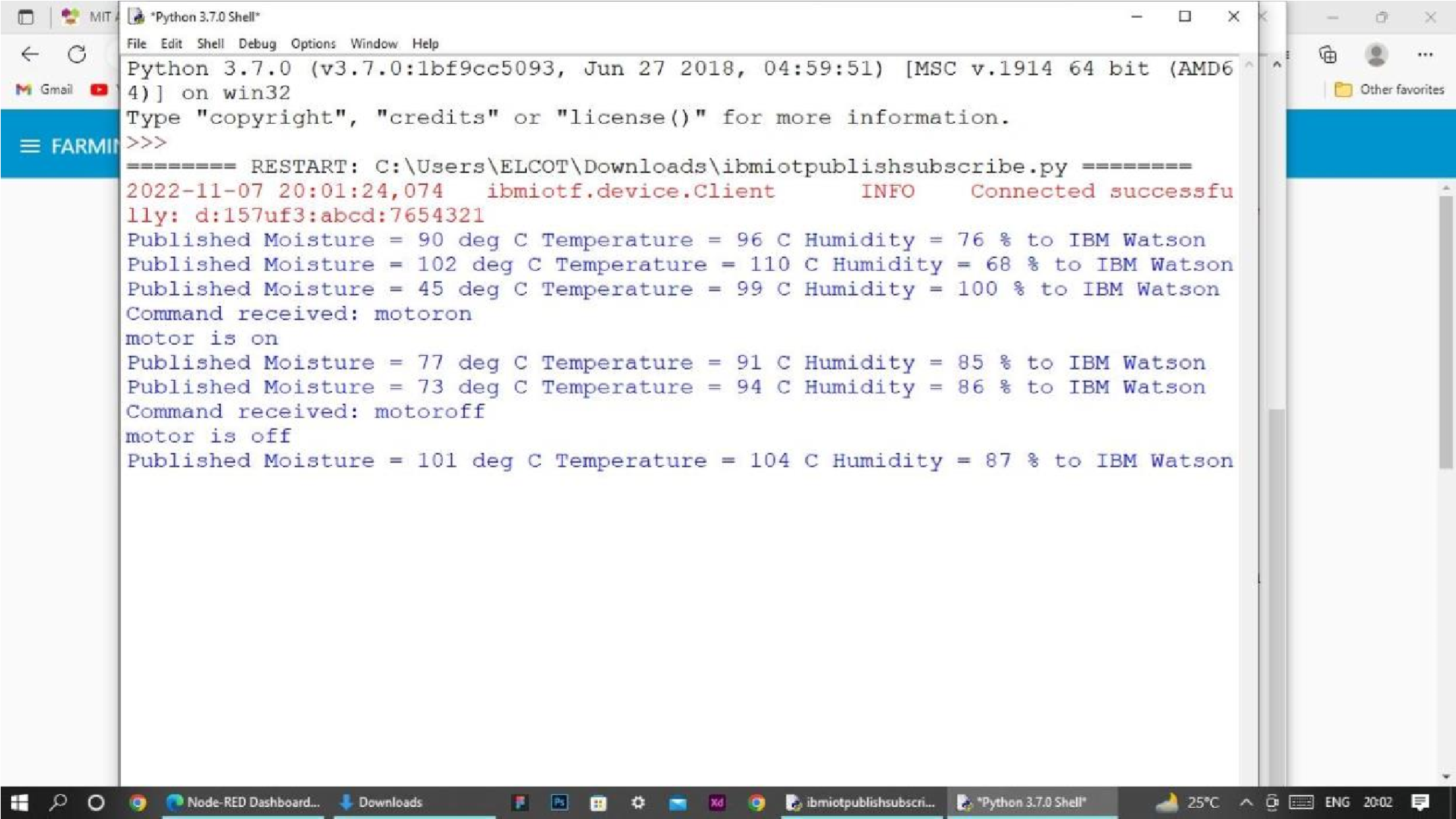


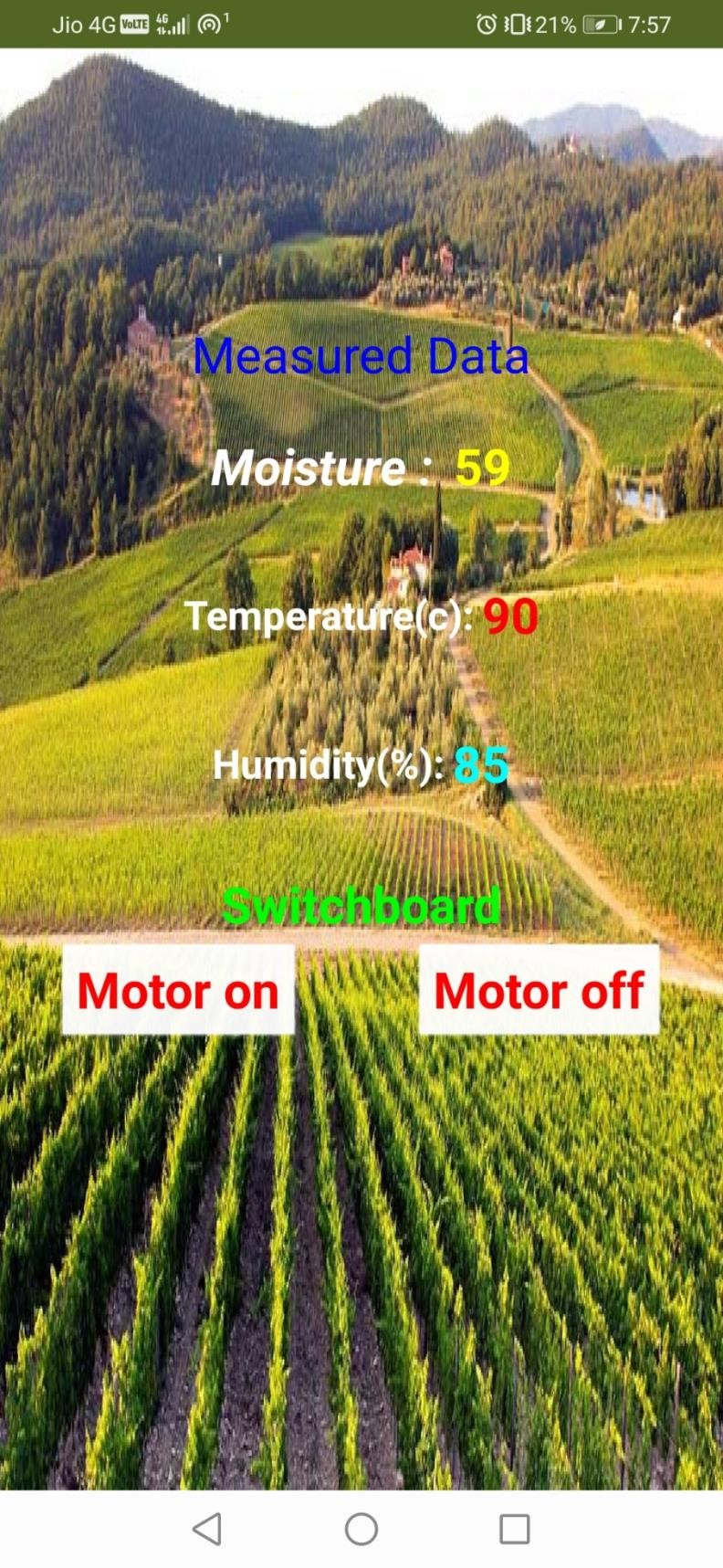


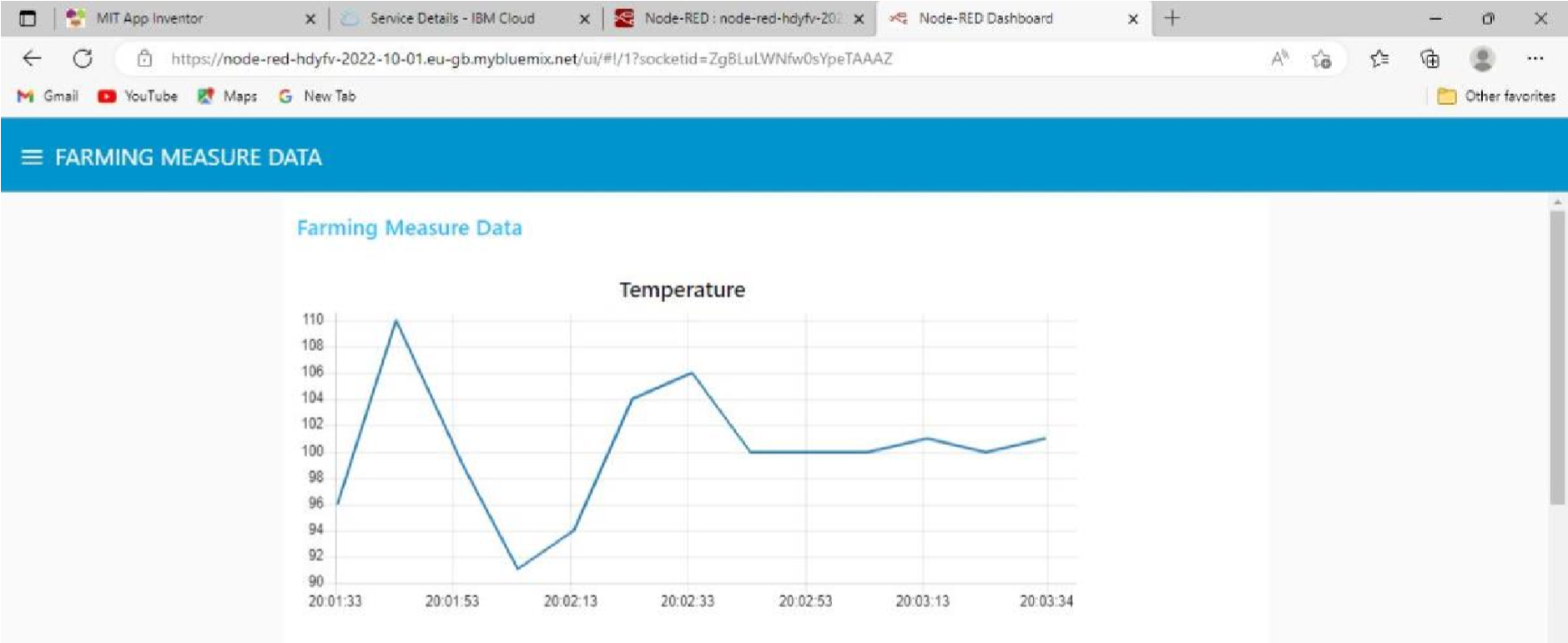
6.Flow Chart

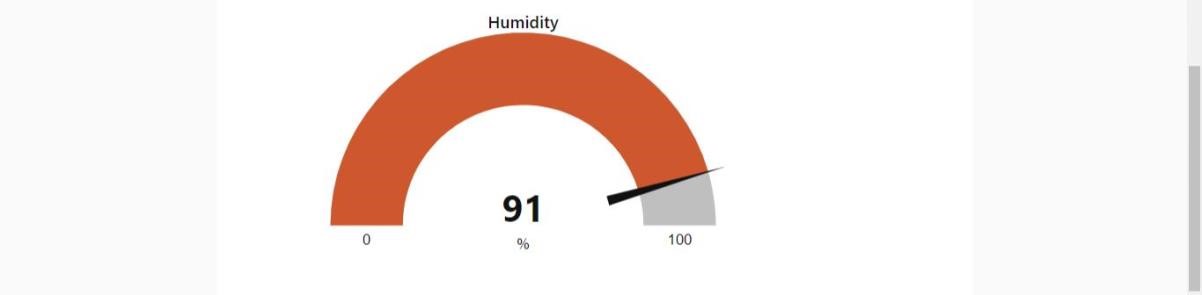


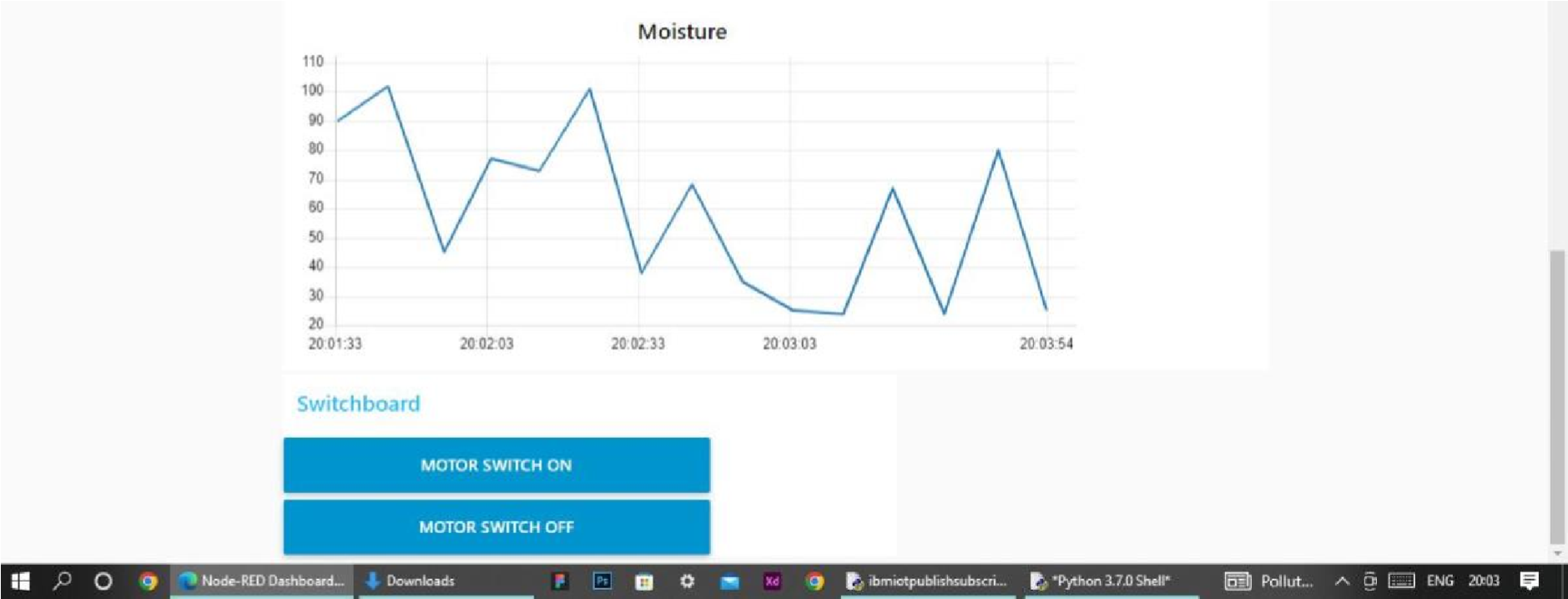
7.Observations & Results











8.Advantages & Disadvantages Advantages:

* Farms can be monitored and controlled remotely.
* Increase in convenience to farmers.
* Less labor cost.
* Better standards of living.

Disadvantages:

* Lack of internet/connectivity issues.
* Added cost of internet and internet gateway infrastructure.
* Farmers wanted to adapt the use of Mobile App.

9.Conclusion

Thus the objective of the project to implement an IoT system in order to help farmers to control and monitor their farms has been implemented successfully.

10.Bibliography

IBM cloud reference: https://cloud.ibm.com/

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

OpenWeather : https://openweathermap.org/