

FINAL DELIVERABLES

PROJECT REPORT

TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID41422
PROJECT TITLE	IoT BASED SMART CROP PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR AGRICULTURE

• OBJECTIVES:

- The device will detect the animals and birds using the Clarifai service
- If any animal or bird is detected the image will be captured and stored in the IBM Cloud object storage.
- It also generates an alarm and avoid animals from destroying the crop
- The image URL will be stored in the IBM Cloudant DB service
- The device will also monitor the soil moisture levels, temperature, and humidity values and send them to the IBM IoT Platform
- The image will be retrieved from Object storage and displayed in the web application.
- A web application is developed to visualize the soil moisture, temperature, and humidity values
- Users can also control the motors through web applications.

LITERATURE SURVEY:

Abstract:

Most of the farmers are facing many problems nowadays due to many reasons. Our problem to solve is the invasion of various species such as birds and animals that harm the crops that are being cultivated. Various types of species such as birds and animals come to the cultivation field according to the crop that is being cultivated and also according to the season of cultivation. Some wild animals enter the field during night times when the field is near a forest region or when the farm cultivates some fruits and other crops that attract animals. Some animals cross the field in search of food and water and also the birds enter the field for food and they damage all the crops. When the animals enter the field they not only eat food but they also damage the entire field by walking upon the crops and also by spoiling the food crops. The birds, by entering the field they come to eat seeds of the crops and also they tend to drag the crops and ruin the entire field. Some birds enter the field to eat the insects and pests in the field.

Here to solve this situation we are proposing a solution using IOT(Internet of Things) where we use various types of sensors to monitor the entire field and using the help of the internet we tend to send the message to the farmer or the person who is responsible for solving the crisis that is currently occurring. The types of sensors we use will also give the information of the humidity level in the field, the temperature of the field, and detection of animals using their thermal radiation and also we process the information and give them in the form of graphs and images to the farmers for easy understanding.

Design Methodology:

The most important factors needed are Internet, Arduino UNO, sensors such as temperature sensor, humidity sensor, uv sensor, uv cameras for image processing, wi-fi module, GSM module, PIR sensor, motion detector and a smartphone that is connected to the internet and the Arduino. All the sensors are connected to the Arduino and are placed at its specific coverage distances. The temperature and humidity levels are monitored and graphs are updated every 1 hour. If the humidity level and temperature increases or decreases from its normal level an intimation is sent in the form of message and mail to the connected smartphone. The graphs of these are stored in the cloud for future references. The PIR sensor and UV sensors detect the motion of animals and birds for a particular range. The thermal radiation temperature of humans at different ages is fed to the system so there won't be any false alarm. If any invasion of animals is found, the uv camera focuses on the region and the processed image is sent to the farmer . After seeing the image of the animal that entered, they can decide to take any actions. A fence is built around the field to prevent large animals from entering where the sensors are placed at all the corners of the field fully covering the entire region.

Implementation:

Firstly, we should create codes for connecting the sensors to the Arduino and connecting the Arrduino to the Wifi module and connecting them to the Internet. Then we should create codes to monitor and intimate messages about humidity and temperature on a regular basis, and codes should be written for PIR sensor and UV sensor to make sure that the motion detection of animals is being intimidated and preventive measures are taken. The preventive measure for every problem should be given according to the problem that arose and the codes for every problem and their solution should be fed on the cloud to access and as a result if the person doesn't know what to do in this type of situation then they can refer to the solutions. Codes should be written to not to intimate humans and also there should be power backup for the system to function efficiently. The backup system is solar and all the products used should consume less power and function more efficiently. The system should be made in a way that it can function more effectively even when there is very low data rate. The program should be coded in such a way.

Conclusion:

AS a result of this system, we can detect the changes in the field easily and intimate the farmers about it and also we can take precautions and do remedies accordingly. Here we use very low power consuming highly efficient components that give us accurate results and also they perform at low data rate conditions without any lag and help in finding the remedies. This crop protection system helps in detection of all kinds of external dangers and it saves time and money to the farmers before any loss that may occur. With the help of this system the farmers can be in a peaceful environment at ease without any pressure.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	Farmer	Monitor my crops	There are some disturbances	Of birds, animals & insects	Very frustrated and depressed about my field
PS-2	Farmer	Prevent animals from attacking my field	There is no easy and helpful technology	Of many kinds of birds & animals attack according to the type of cultivation	Unable to do anything many times

PROPOSED SOLUTION FIT:

Define CS, fit into CL	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers who trying to protect Crops from various problems 	6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS CL <small>EG. BUDGET, DEVICES</small> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited supervision. Limited financial Constrains. Lack of man power. 	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS <small>PLUSSES & MINUSES</small> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automation in irrigation. CCTV Camera to monitor and supervise the crops. Alarm system to give alert while animals attacks the crops. 	Explore AS, differentiate
	2. PROBLEMS / PAINS PR <small>+ ITS FREQUENCY</small> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crops are not irrigated properly. Improper maintenance of crops. Lack of knowledge among farmers in usage of fertilizers and hence crops are affected. Requires protecting Crops from Wild animals attacks, birds and pests. 	9. PROBLEM ROOT / CAUSE RC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to insufficient labour forces. Due to various environmental factors such as temperature climate, topography and soil quality which results in crop destruction. Due to high ammonia, urea, potassium and high PH level fertilizers. Crops are damaged and it affects growth. 	7. BEHAVIOR BE <small>+ ITS INTENSITY</small> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asks suggestions from surrounding peoples and implement the recent technologies. Consumes more time in crop land. Searching for an alternative solution for an existing solution. 	Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TO ACT TR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By seeing surrounding Crop land with installing machineries. Hearing about innovative technologies and effective solutions. 	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moisture sensor is interfaced with Arduino Microcontroller to measure the moisture level in soil and relay is used to turn ON and OFF the motor pump for managing the excess water level. It will be updated to authorities through IOT. Temperature sensor connected to microcontroller is used to monitor the temperature in the field. The optimum temperature required for crop cultivation is maintained using sprinklers. IOT based fertilizing methods are followed, to minimize the negative effects on growth of crops while using fertilizers Image processing techniques with IOT is followed for crop protection against animal attacks. 	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR CH <p>ONLINE Using different platforms /social media to describe the working and uses of smart Crop protection device.</p> <p>OFFLINE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giving awareness among farmers about the application of the device. 	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	4. EMOTIONS EM <small>BEFORE / AFTER</small> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental frustrations due to insufficient production of crops. Felt smart enough to follow the available technologies with minimum cost. 			

REQUIRED SOFTWARE:

- CLARIFAI
- IBM WATSON IOT PLATFORM
- PYTHON IDLE
- NODE RED

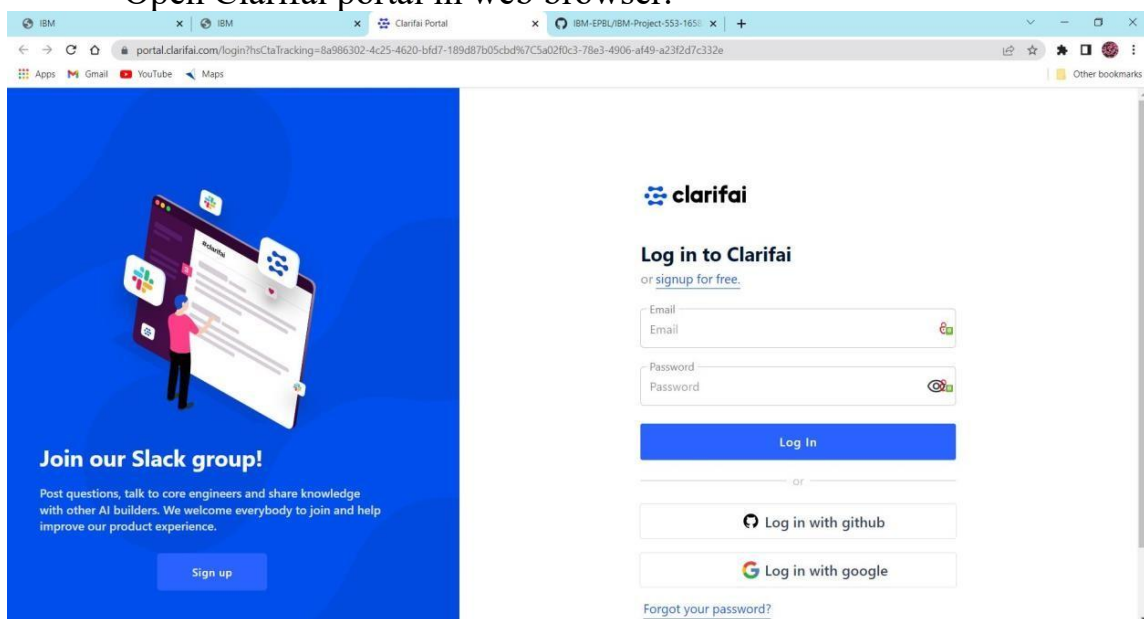
- **MIT APP INVENTOR**

CLARIFAI:

Clarifai provides an end-to-end platform with the easiest to use UI and API in the market. Clarifai Inc. is an artificial intelligence (AI) company that specializes in computer vision and uses machine learning and deep neural networks to identify and analyse images and videos. The company offers its solution via API, mobile SDK, and on-premise solutions.

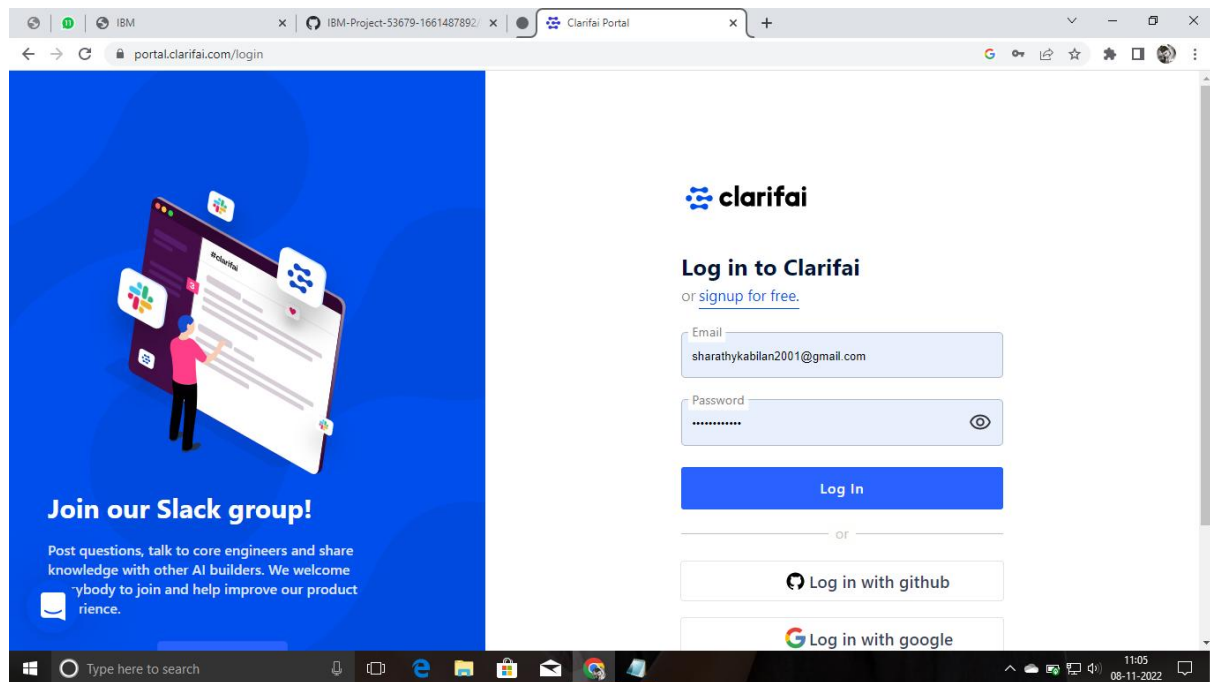
STEP 1:

- Open Clarifai portal in web browser.



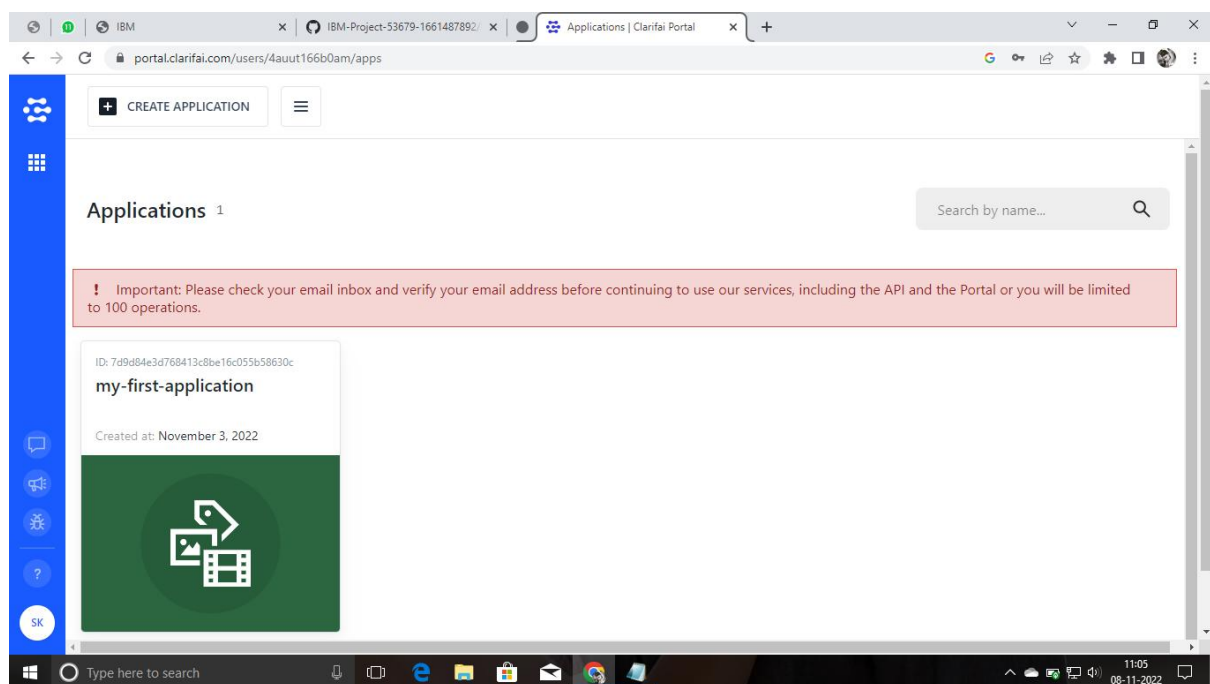
STEP 2:

- Signup using the required user mail and password



STEP 3:

Finally, Created an account



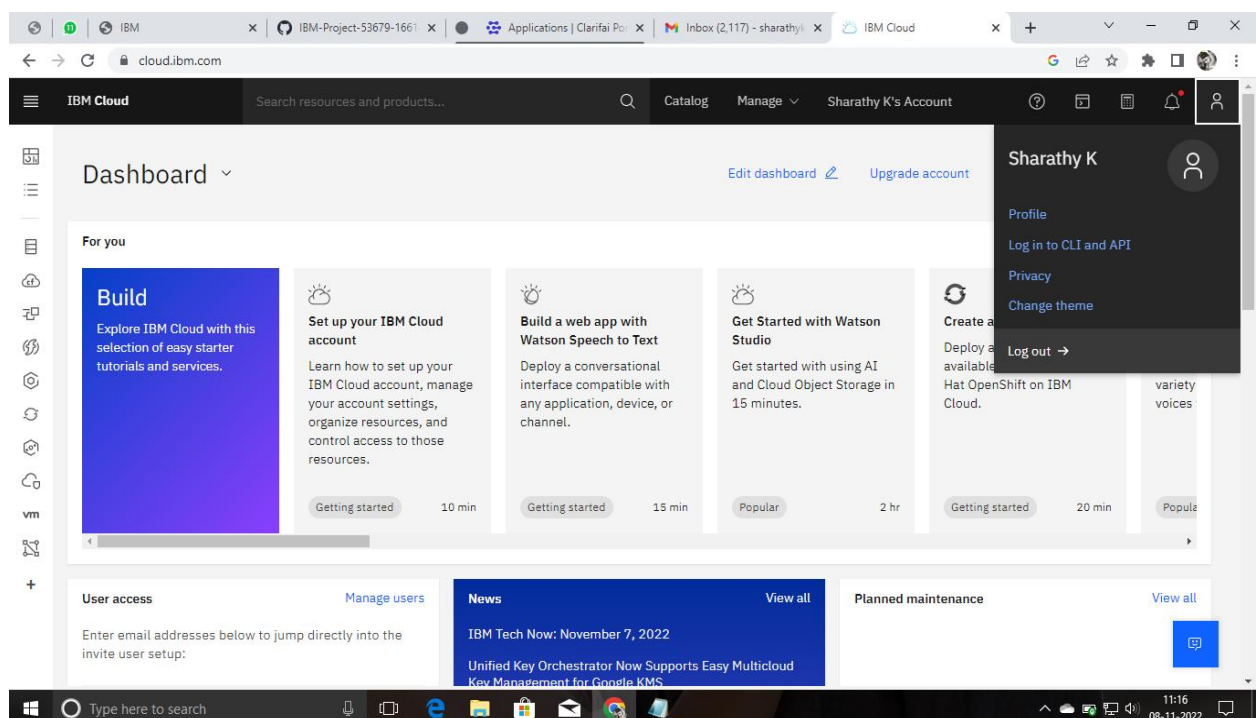
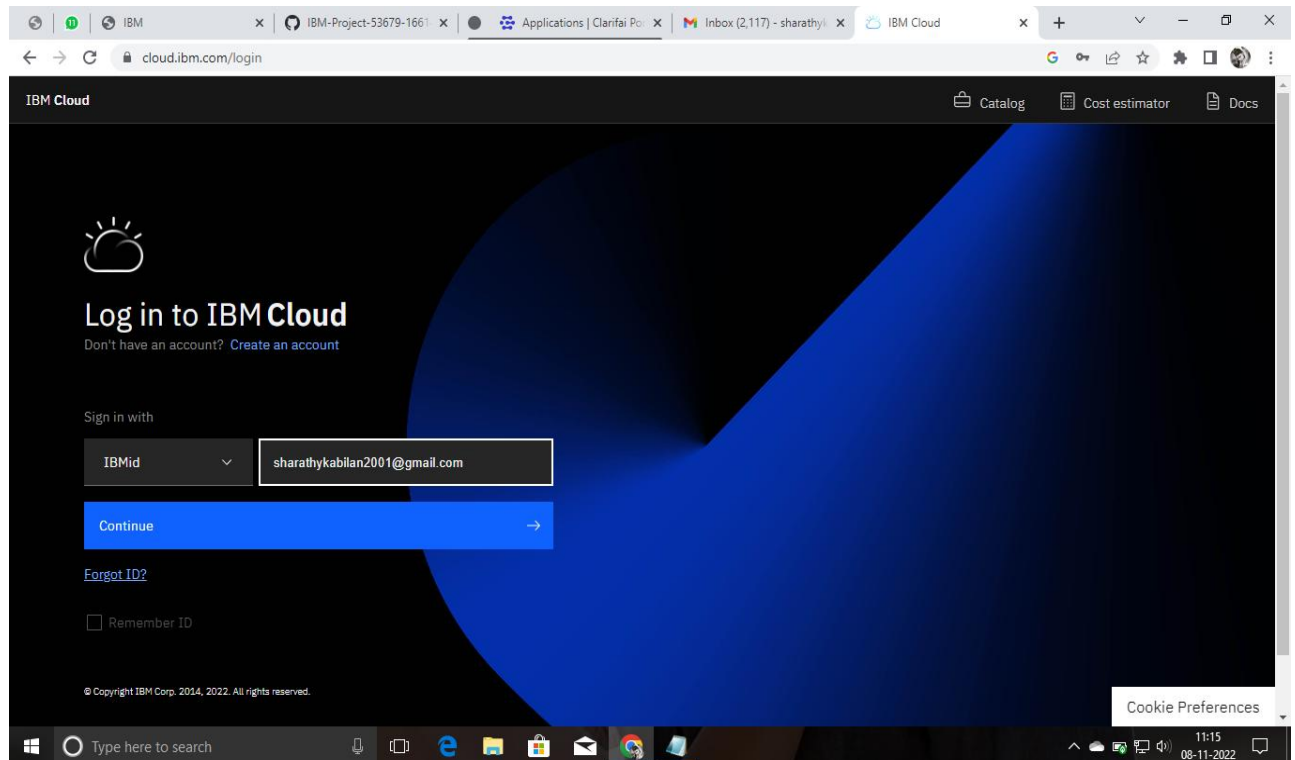
IBM WATSON IoT PLATFORM:

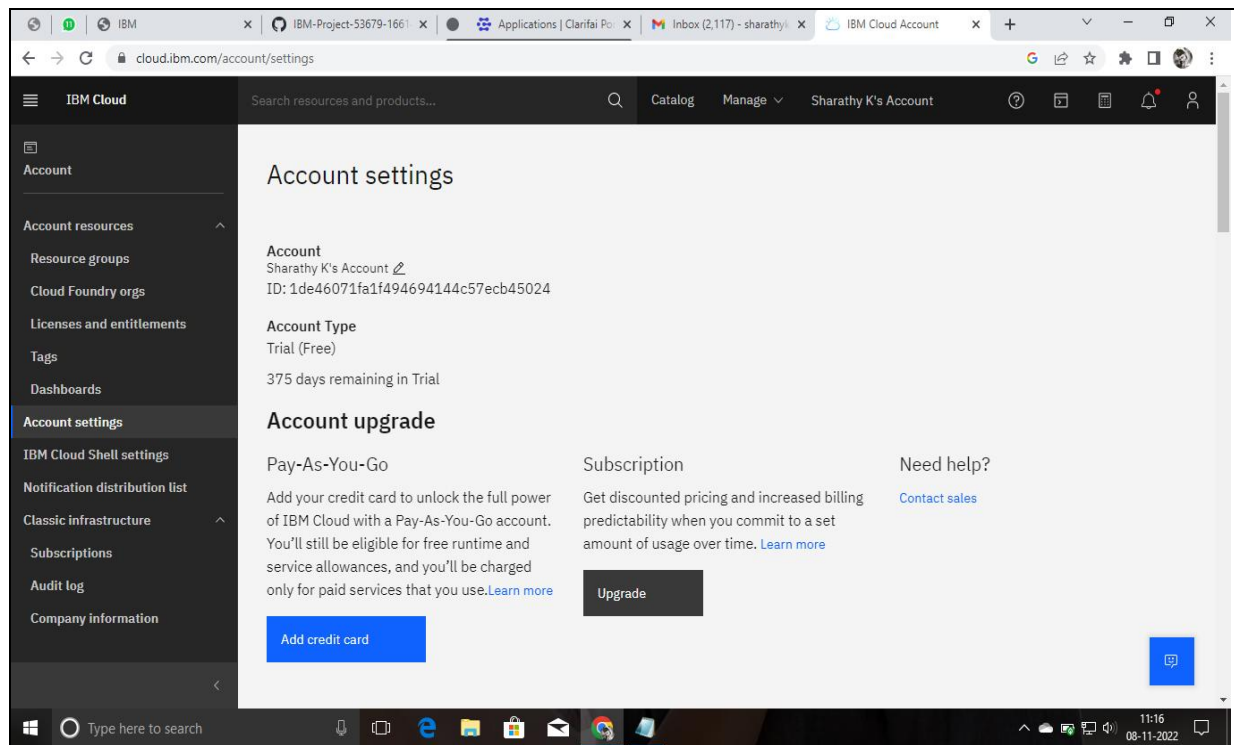
We need to have basic knowledge of the following cloud services:

- IBM Watson IoT Platform
- Node-RED Service
- Cloudant DB

We need to create an IBM Cloud Account to complete this project.

LOGIN:





PYTHON IDLE INSTALLATION:

Python is a computer programming language often used to build websites and software, automate tasks, and conduct data analysis. Python is a general-purpose language, meaning it can be used to create a variety of different programs and isn't specialized for any specific problems.

STEP 1:

- Python is installed successfully


```
Python 3.8.4 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.4 (tags/v3.8.4:dfa645a, Jul 13 2020, 16:46:45) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> print("hello world")
hello world
>>> |
```

STEP 2:

- The required python libraries are installed.
- Watson IoT Python SDK to connect to IBM Watson IoT Platform using python code is installed
- `pip install wiotp-sdk`

```
Command Prompt
Use quit() or Ctrl-Z plus Return to exit
>>> quit()

C:\Users\swast>pip --version
pip 20.1.1 from c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.8)

C:\Users\swast>pip install wiotp-sdk
Collecting wiotp-sdk
  Downloading wiotp-sdk-0.11.0.tar.gz (96 kB)
    |#####| 96 kB 130 kB/s
Collecting iso8601>=0.1.12
  Downloading iso8601-1.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (9.9 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2018.9 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from wiotp-sdk) (2020.1)
Collecting pyyaml>=3.13
  Downloading PyYAML-5.0-cp38-cp38-win_amd64.whl (155 kB)
    |#####| 155 kB 126 kB/s
Collecting paho-mqtt>=1.5.0
  Downloading paho-mqtt-1.6.1.tar.gz (99 kB)
    |#####| 99 kB 172 kB/s
Collecting requests>=2.21.0
  Downloading requests-2.28.1-py3-none-any.whl (62 kB)
    |#####| 62 kB 155 kB/s
Collecting requests_toolbelt>=0.8.0
  Downloading requests_toolbelt-0.10.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (54 kB)
    |#####| 54 kB 281 kB/s
Collecting charset-normalizer<3,>=2
  Downloading charset-normalizer-2.1.1-py3-none-any.whl (39 kB)
Collecting idna<4,>=2.5
  Downloading idna-3.4-py3-none-any.whl (61 kB)
    |#####| 61 kB 40 kB/s
Collecting certifi>=2017.4.17
  Downloading certifi-2022.9.24-py3-none-any.whl (161 kB)
    |#####| 161 kB 261 kB/s
Collecting urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1
  Downloading urllib3-1.26.12-py2.py3-none-any.whl (140 kB)
    |#####| 140 kB 177 kB/s
Building wheels for collected packages: wiotp-sdk, paho-mqtt
  Building wheel for wiotp-sdk (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for wiotp-sdk: filename=wiotp_sdk-0.11.0-py3-none-any.whl size=97110 sha256=2f750feae916d844ba4c5368d6c81c3938d6a7416cbd533cc52423a13021b571
  Stored in directory: c:\users\swast\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\46\al\69\352062eb129b1d46c4d32ec9d3835d3b5248ef4432cdfa3d9
  Building wheel for paho-mqtt (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for paho-mqtt: filename=paho_mqtt-1.6.1-py3-none-any.whl size=65428 sha256=6d15d8dc481fc2e1dc91265a42ffba6322395188013f91a32c25e225b108646
  Stored in directory: c:\users\swast\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\6a\48\01\c895c027e9b9367ec5470fbf371ce56e795a40ac6a19aadcf9f
Successfully built wiotp-sdk paho-mqtt
Installing collected packages: iso8601, pyyaml, paho-mqtt, charset-normalizer, idna, certifi, urllib3, requests, requests-toolbelt, wiotp-sdk
Successfully installed certifi-2022.9.24 charset-normalizer-2.1.1 idna-3.4 iso8601-1.1.0 paho-mqtt-1.6.1 pyyaml-5.0 requests-2.28.1 requests-toolbelt-0.10.1 urllib3-1.26.12 wiotp-sdk-0.11.0
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 22.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

C:\Users\swast>
```

- Python client library for IBM Text to Speech is installed

- `pip install --upgrade "ibm-watson>=5.0.0"`

```

C:\Users\swast>pip install --upgrade "ibm-watson>=5.0.0"
Collecting ibm-watson>=5.0.0
  Downloading ibm-watson-6.1.0.tar.gz (373 kB)
    | 373 kB 142 kB/s
    Installing build dependencies ... done
    Getting requirements to build wheel ... done
    Preparing wheel metadata ... done
Collecting ibm-cloud-sdk-core==3.*>=3.3.6
  Downloading ibm-cloud-sdk-core-3.16.0-py3-none-any.whl (83 kB)
    | 83 kB 152 kB/s
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: requests<3.0,>=2.0 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-watson>=5.0.0) (2.28.1)
Collecting websocket-client==1.1.0
  Downloading websocket-client-1.1.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (68 kB)
    | 68 kB 125 kB/s
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: python-dateutil>=2.5.3 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-watson>=5.0.0) (2.8.1)
Collecting PyJWT<3.0.0,>=2.4.0
  Downloading PyJWT-2.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (20 kB)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: urllib3<2.0.0,>=1.26.0 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-cloud-sdk-core==3.*>=3.3.6->ibm-watson>=5.0.0) (1.26.12)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0,>=2.0->ibm-watson>=5.0.0) (2022.9.24)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0,>=2.0->ibm-watson>=5.0.0) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0,>=2.0->ibm-watson>=5.0.0) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: six>=1.5 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.5.3->ibm-watson>=5.0.0) (1.15.0)
Building wheels for collected packages: ibm-watson
  Building wheel for ibm-watson (PEP 517) ... done
  Created wheel for ibm-watson: filename=ibm_watson-6.1.0-py3-none-any.whl size=370748 sha256=50648bccc54ee0ba24e5cc521f68536cdd77a9cf975fccc5f975bddf9ba6956
  Stored in directory: c:\users\swast\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\34\b4\cd\829a351c802b7a578115fe\ddaedff62b29eae84e9882c7e2
Successfully built ibm-watson
Installing collected packages: PyJWT, ibm-cloud-sdk-core, websocket-client, ibm-watson
Successfully installed PyJWT-2.6.0 ibm-cloud-sdk-core-3.16.0 ibm-watson-6.1.0 websocket-client-1.1.0
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 22.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

C:\Users\swast>

```

- Required Libraries for cloud object storage is installed.

- `pip install ibm-cos-sdk`

```

C:\Users\swast>pip install ibm-cos-sdk
Collecting ibm-cos-sdk
  Downloading ibm-cos-sdk-2.12.0.tar.gz (55 kB)
    | 55 kB 411 kB/s
Collecting ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0
  Downloading ibm-cos-sdk-core-2.12.0.tar.gz (956 kB)
    | 956 kB 251 kB/s
Collecting ibm-cos-sdk-s3transfer==2.12.0
  Downloading ibm-cos-sdk-s3transfer-2.12.0.tar.gz (135 kB)
    | 135 kB 242 kB/s
Collecting jmespath<1.0.0,>=0.10.0
  Downloading jmespath-0.10.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (24 kB)
Collecting python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.8.2
  Downloading python-dateutil-2.8.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (247 kB)
    | 247 kB 261 kB/s
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0,>=2.27.1 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (2.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.26.9 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (1.26.12)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.8.2->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0,>=2.27.1->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (2022.9.24)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0,>=2.27.1->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0,>=2.27.1->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (2.1.1)
Building wheels for collected packages: ibm-cos-sdk, ibm-cos-sdk-core, ibm-cos-sdk-s3transfer
  Building wheel for ibm-cos-sdk (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for ibm-cos-sdk: filename=ibm_cos_sdk-2.12.0-py3-none-any.whl size=73926 sha256=a6f6c5aa0736b69209e2857f0e185c5bfa4721a71f535188f94c734e01cd36e
  Stored in directory: c:\users\swast\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\21\5f\fd\6a04fbb45aad71bc0c8300834368f9d39ef7c4fd1869d224d4
  Building wheel for ibm-cos-sdk-core (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for ibm-cos-sdk-core: filename=ibm_cos_sdk_core-2.12.0-py3-none-any.whl size=562952 sha256=c7f8e0deef7511d484073c5082533731d8715bad9fb3deda4add38a3f99d7
  Stored in directory: c:\users\swast\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\c0\7a\17\13b53ca7d27a29a1062a47c58ba1c2ff38327950608c0db46
  Building wheel for ibm-cos-sdk-s3transfer (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for ibm-cos-sdk-s3transfer: filename=ibm_cos_sdk_s3transfer-2.12.0-py3-none-any.whl size=89769 sha256=67c5983a4ab6be33db07cbcd35d7216ebef83fec9e5f0275d9fe851ceb77
  Stored in directory: c:\users\swast\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\c0\7a\17\13b53ca7d27a29a1062a47c58ba1c2ff38327950608c0db46
Successfully built ibm-cos-sdk ibm-cos-sdk-core ibm-cos-sdk-s3transfer
Installing collected packages: jmespath, python-dateutil, ibm-cos-sdk-core, ibm-cos-sdk-s3transfer, ibm-cos-sdk
  Attempting uninstall: python-dateutil
    Found existing installation: python-dateutil 2.8.1
    Uninstalling python-dateutil-2.8.1:
      Successfully uninstalled python-dateutil-2.8.1
Successfully installed ibm-cos-sdk-2.12.0 ibm-cos-sdk-core-2.12.0 ibm-cos-sdk-s3transfer-2.12.0 jmespath-0.10.0 python-dateutil-2.8.2
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 22.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

C:\Users\swast>

```

- `pip install -U ibm-cos-sdk`

```
Command Prompt
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 22.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

C:\Users\swast>pip install -U ibm-cos-sdk
Requirement already up-to-date: ibm-cos-sdk in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (2.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk) (2.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: jmespath<1.0.0,>=0.10.0 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk) (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: requests<3.0,>=2.27.1 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (2.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: urllib3<1.27,>=1.26.9 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (1.26.12)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.8.2 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0,>=2.27.1->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: idna<3,>=2.5 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0,>=2.27.1->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: certifi>2017.4.17 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0,>=2.27.1->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (2022.9.24)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: six>=1.5 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.8.2->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.12.0->ibm-cos-sdk) (1.16.0)
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 22.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

C:\Users\swast>
```

- pip install boto3

```
Command Prompt
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 22.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

C:\Users\swast>pip install boto3
Collecting boto3
  Downloading boto3-1.26.0-py3-none-any.whl (132 kB)
    |#####| 132 kB 148 kB/s
Collecting s3transfer<0.7.0,>=0.6.0
  Downloading s3transfer-0.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (79 kB)
    |#####| 79 kB 113 kB/s
Collecting botocore<1.30.0,>=1.29.0
  Downloading botocore-1.29.0-py3-none-any.whl (9.8 MB)
    |#####| 9.8 MB 2.2 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: jmespath<2.0.0,>=0.7.1 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from boto3) (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.25.4 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from botocore<1.30.0,>=1.29.0->boto3) (1.26.12)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from botocore<1.30.0,>=1.29.0->boto3) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1->botocore<1.30.0,>=1.29.0->boto3) (1.15.0)
Installing collected packages: botocore, s3transfer, boto3
Successfully installed boto3-1.26.0 botocore-1.29.0 s3transfer-0.6.0
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 22.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

C:\Users\swast>
```

- pip install resources

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\swast>pip install resources
Collecting resources
  Downloading resources-0.0.1.tar.gz (3.7 kB)
Building wheels for collected packages: resources
  Building wheel for resources (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for resources: filename=resources-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl size=4370 sha256=38113eb3ac96c7b54f8f22303a68ae6aacac976211e26ae94f9b2441ec318e
  Stored in directory: c:\users\swast\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\b3\1d\00\45ee97c7b92d145a0963f711c6d22f9af5306c74c88f2f28fd
Successfully built resources
Installing collected packages: resources
Successfully installed resources-0.0.1
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 22.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
C:\Users\swast>
```

- pip install cloudant

```
Command Prompt
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
C:\Users\swast>pip install cloudant
Collecting cloudant
  Downloading cloudant-2.15.0-py3-none-any.whl (80 kB)
    80 kB 395 kB/s
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0,>=2.7.0 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from cloudant) (2.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.7.0->cloudant) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.7.0->cloudant) (1.26.12)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.7.0->cloudant) (2022.9.24)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.7.0->cloudant) (3.4)
Installing collected packages: cloudant
Successfully installed cloudant-2.15.0
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 22.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\swast\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
C:\Users\swast>
```

DATA FROM PYTHON TO IBM:

Python code to generate random data and pass it to IBM Watson IoT platform

Source Code:

```
import
time
import
sys
```

```

import
ibmiotf.application
import
ibmiotf.device
import random

#Provide your IBM Watson Device
Credentialsorganization = "wu5b55"

deviceType = "crop1"
deviceId = "1234"
authMethod =
"token" authToken =
"1234567890"

# Initialize
GPIOtry:

    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.conn

ect()while

True:

    temp=random.randint(0,
100)

```

```
Hum=random.randint(0,100)
moisture=random.randint(0,100)
```

```
data = { 'temperature' : temp, 'Humidity': Hum, 'Moisture':moisture }
```

```
def myOnPublishCallback():
```

```
    print ("Temperature = " + str(temp)+" C Humidity = " + str(hum)+ " moisture = " +str(moisture) + "to IBM Watson")
```

```
    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0,on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
```

```
    if not success:
```

```
        print("Not connected to IoT")time.sleep(10)
```

```
deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
```

```
# Disconnect the device and application from the clouddeviceCli.disconnect()
```

```

def myOnPublishCallback():
    print ("Temperature = " + str(temp)+" C Humidity = " +
    str(hum)+ " moisture = " +str(moisture) + "to IBM Watson")

    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor",
    "json", data, qos=0,
    on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
    if not success:
        print("Not
        connected to IoT")
        time.sleep(10)

    deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback

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

```

DATA GENERATION IOT PLATFORM:

Source code is deployed on IBM Watson IoT platform to generate sensor data.

Source Code:

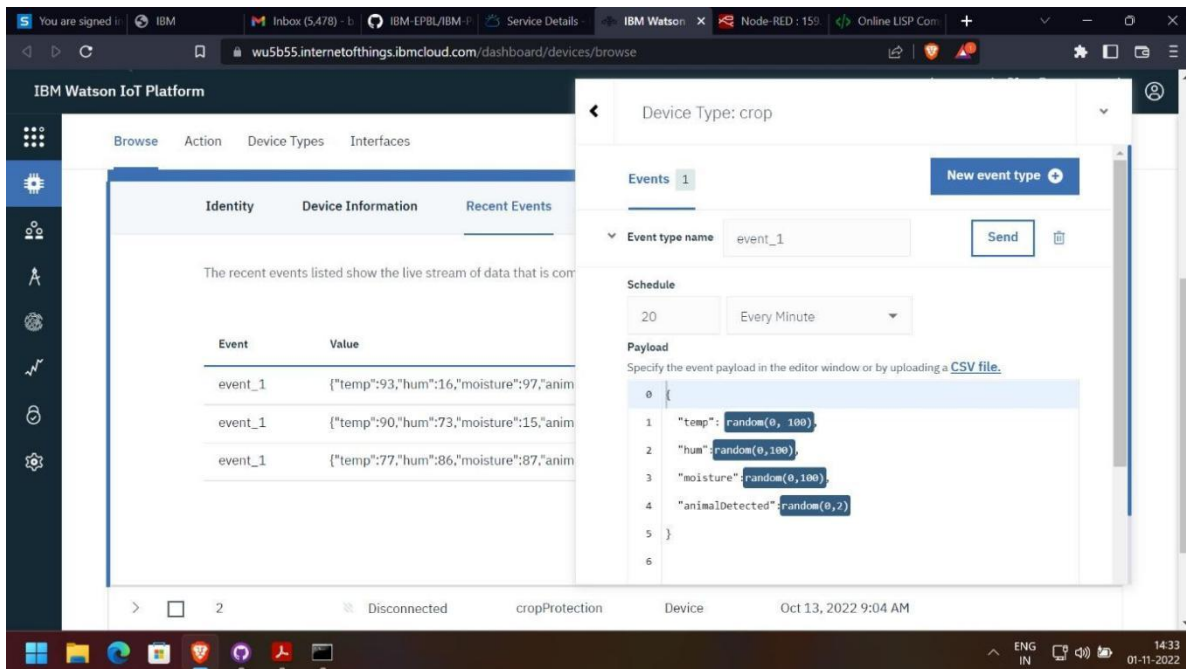
```

{
    "temperature": random(0, 100),
    "humidity": random(0, 100),
    "moisture": random(0, 100),
    "animalDetected":random(0,2)
}

```


}

Output:



PYTHON CODE TO IBM:

```
import time
import sys

import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device

import random
```

```
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "wu5b55"

deviceType = "crop1"
deviceId = "1234"
```

```
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "1234567890"
```

```
# Initialize GPIO
```

```
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 thecloud as
an event of type "greeting" 10 times
```

```
deviceCli.connect()
```

```
while True:
```

```
    #Get Sensor Data from DHT11
```

```
    temp=random.randint(0,100)
```

```
    Hum=random.randint(0,100)
```

```
    moisture=random.randint(0,100)
```

```
    data = { 'temperature' : temp, 'Humidity': Hum,
'Moisture':moisture }
```

```

#print data
def myOnPublishCallback():
    print ("Temperature = " + str(temp)+" C Humidity = " +str(hum)+
" moisture = " + str(moisture) + "to IBM Watson")

    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data,qos=0,
on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
    if not success:
        print("Not connected to IoT")
        time.sleep(10)

deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback

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

```

NODE-JS CONNECTION:

STEP1: Download and Install NODE JS.

Downloads

Latest LTS Version: 18.12.1 (includes npm 8.19.2)

Download the Node.js source code or a pre-built installer for your platform, and start developing today.

LTS Recommended For Most Users	Current Latest Features
 Windows Installer <small>node-v18.12.1-x64.msi</small>	 macOS Installer <small>node-v18.12.1.pkg</small>
 Source Code <small>node-v18.12.1.tar.gz</small>	

Windows Installer (.msi)	32-bit	64-bit
Windows Binary (.zip)	32-bit	64-bit
macOS Installer (.pkg)	64-bit / ARM64	
macOS Binary (.tar.gz)	64-bit	ARM64
Linux Binaries (x64)	64-bit	

STEP2: Setup node.js and configure command prompt for error check .open node-red from the generated link.

```
node-red
4 Nov 18:48:05 - [info] Node-RED version: v3.0.2
4 Nov 18:48:05 - [info] Node.js version: v18.12.0
4 Nov 18:48:05 - [info] Windows_NT 10.0.19044 x64 LE
4 Nov 18:48:26 - [info] Loading palette nodes
4 Nov 18:48:44 - [info] Settings file : C:\Users\ELCOT\.node-red\settings.js
4 Nov 18:48:45 - [info] Context store : 'default' [module=memory]
4 Nov 18:48:45 - [info] User directory : \Users\ELCOT\.node-red
4 Nov 18:48:45 - [warn] Projects disabled : editorTheme.projects.enabled=false
4 Nov 18:48:45 - [info] Flows file : \Users\ELCOT\.node-red\flows.json
4 Nov 18:48:45 - [info] Creating new flow file
4 Nov 18:48:45 - [warn]

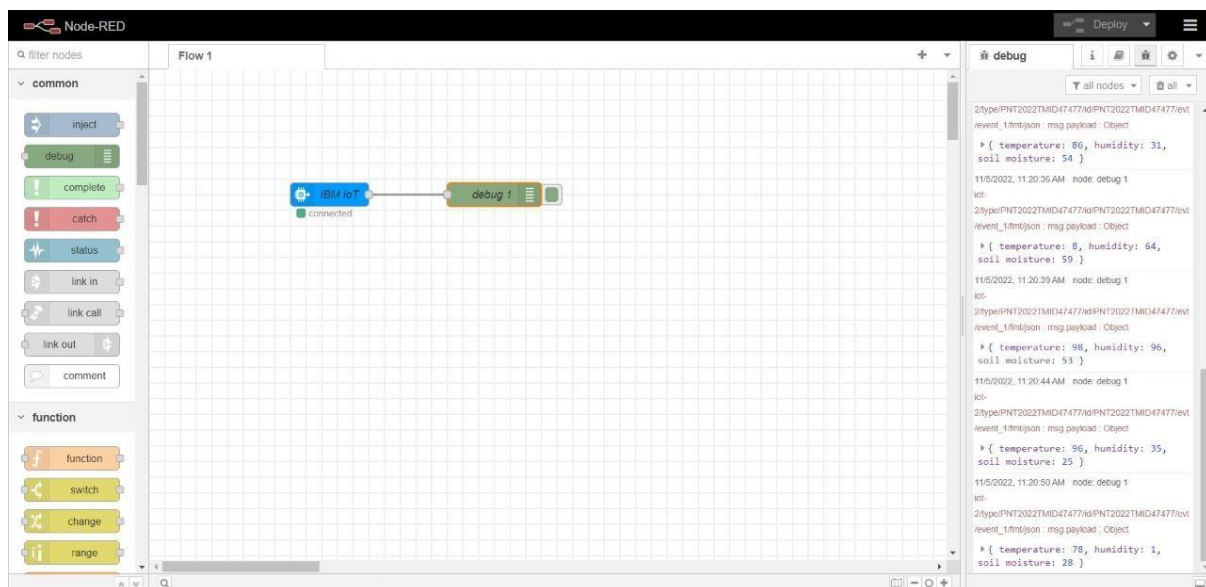
-----
Your flow credentials file is encrypted using a system-generated key.

If the system-generated key is lost for any reason, your credentials
file will not be recoverable, you will have to delete it and re-enter
your credentials.

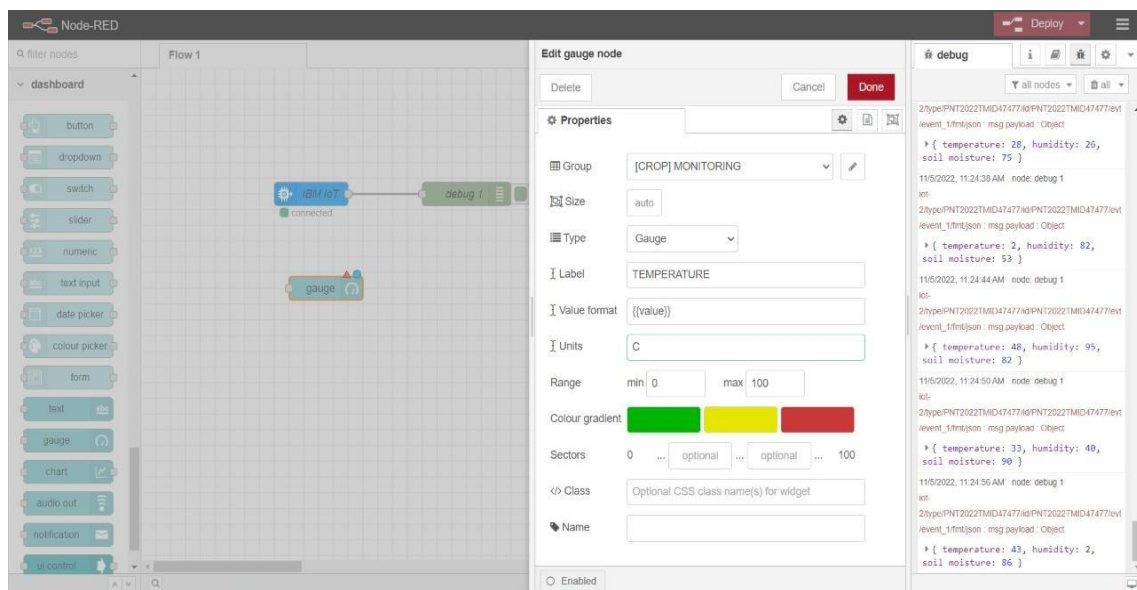
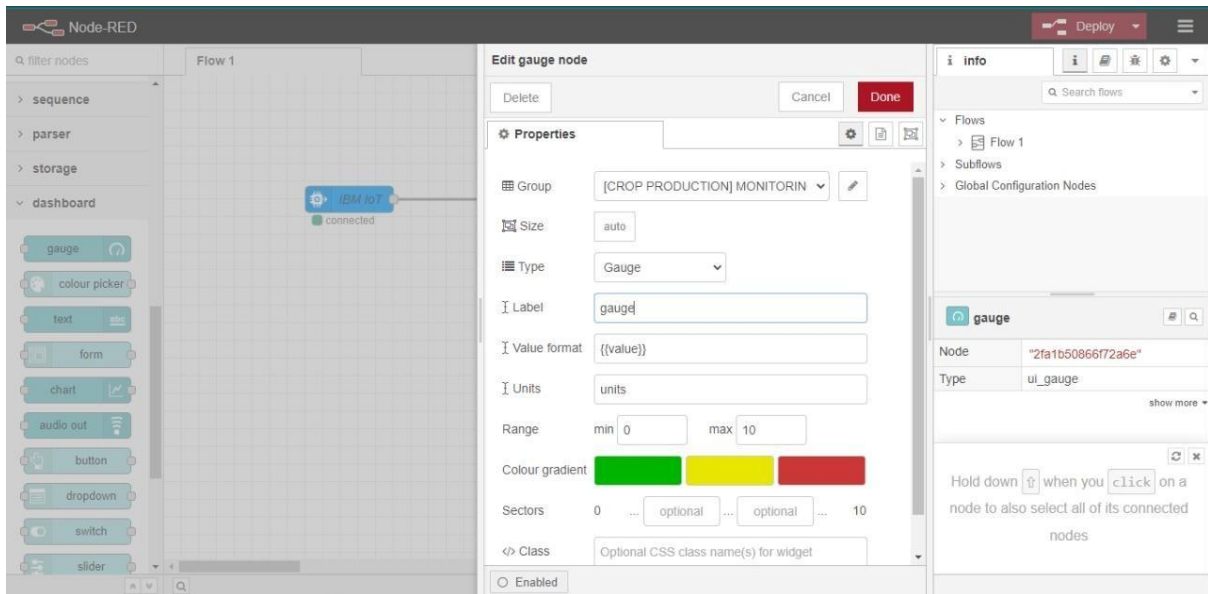
You should set your own key using the 'credentialSecret' option in
your settings file. Node-RED will then re-encrypt your credentials
file using your chosen key the next time you deploy a change.
-----

4 Nov 18:48:45 - [warn] Encrypted credentials not found
4 Nov 18:48:45 - [info] Starting flows
4 Nov 18:48:46 - [info] Started flows
4 Nov 18:48:46 - [info] Server now running at http://127.0.0.1:1880/
```

STEP3: Connect IBM IOT in and Debug 1 and Deploy.

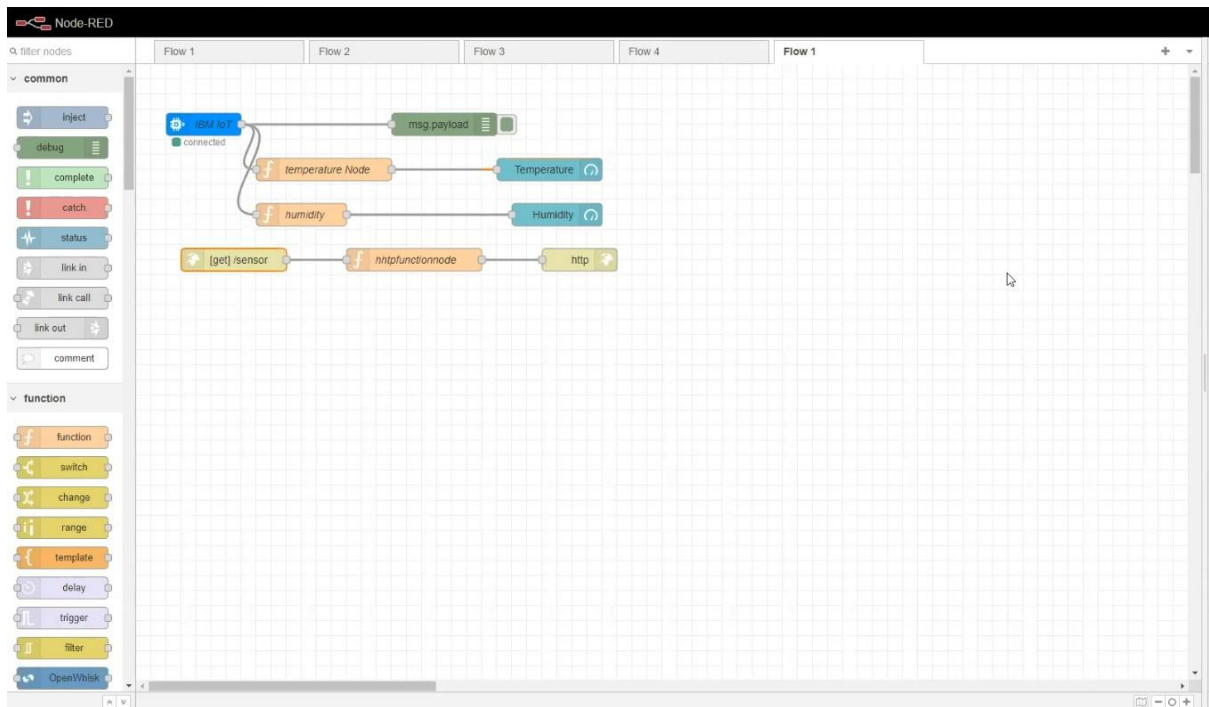


STEP4: Edit gauge node (Here the gauge nodes are named as Temperature, Humidity and Soilmoisture).

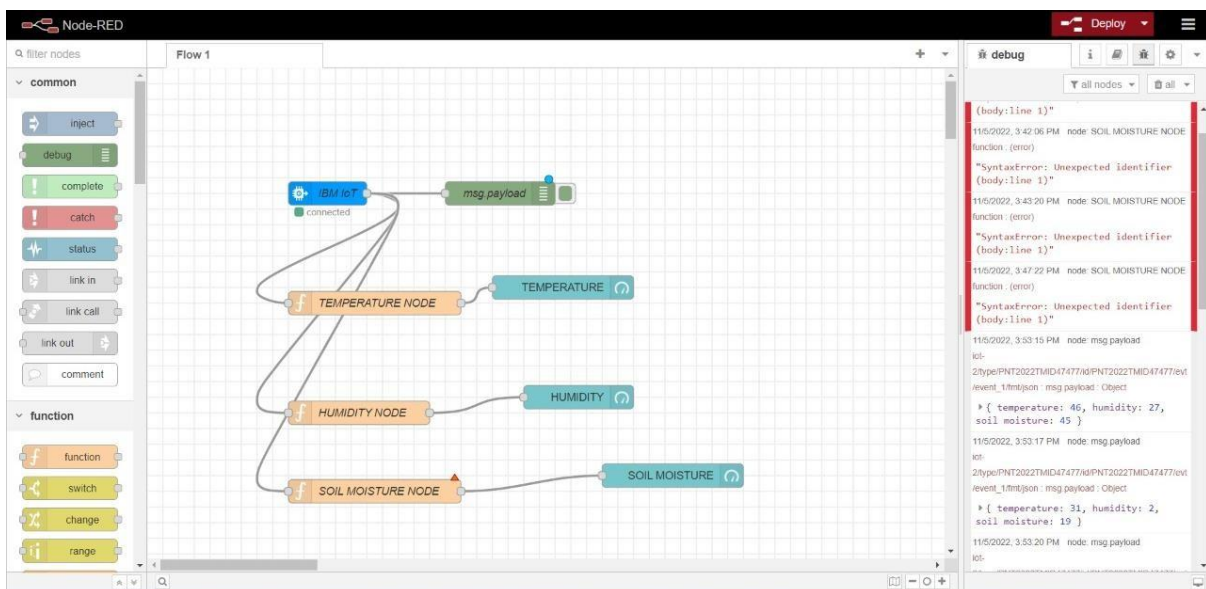


SIMULATION:

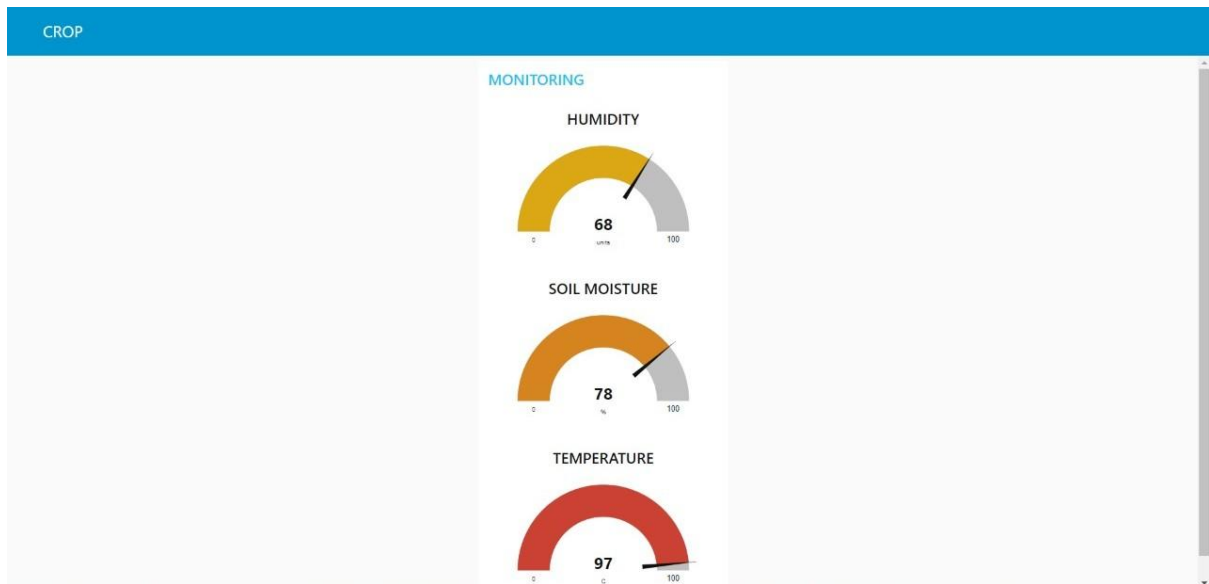
STEP1: Simulated program to get the random values



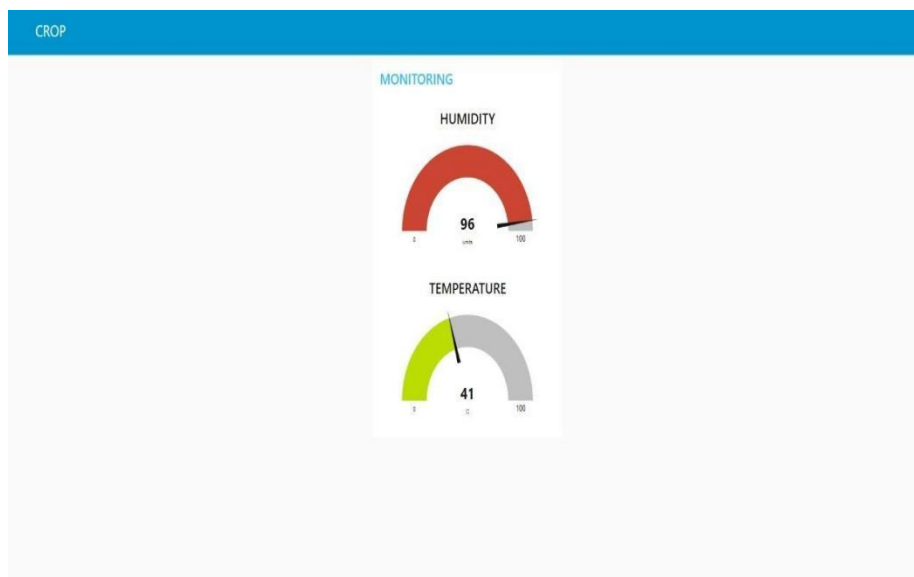
STEP2: Generate debug message from IBM Watson IoT Platform and connect the nodes.



STEP3: Generate the some output from recent events.

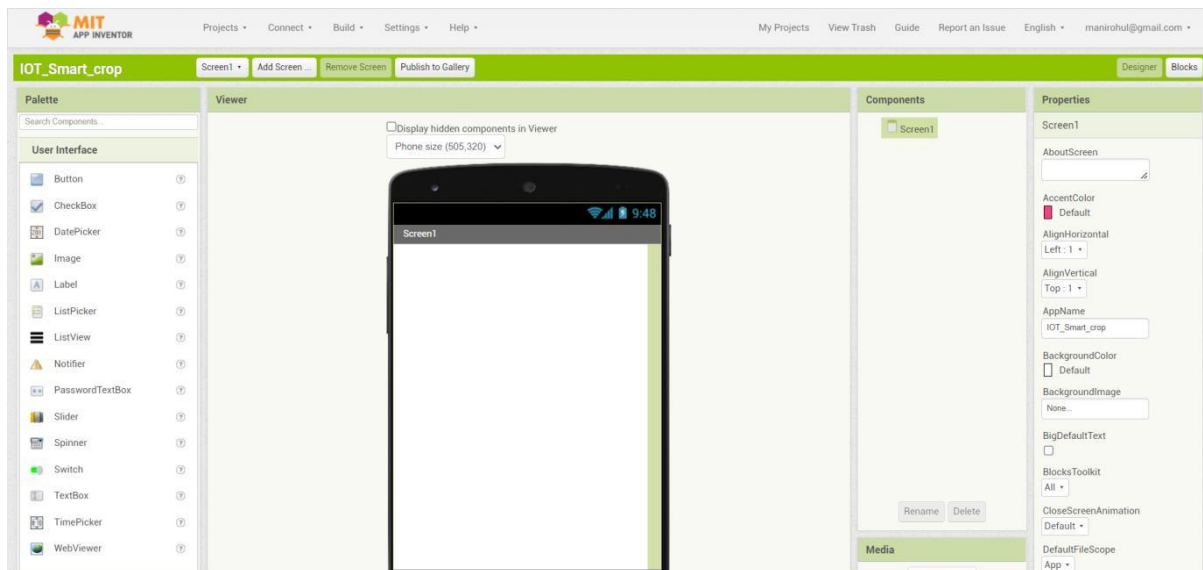


STEP3: Generate the some output from recent events.

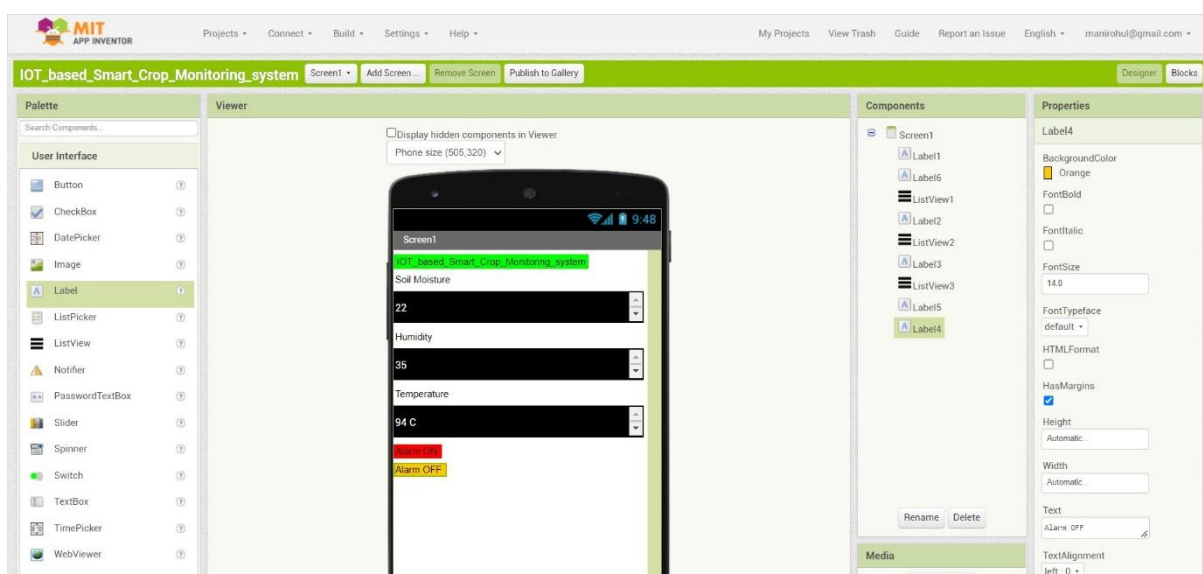


MIT APP INVENTOR:

STEP 1: MIT APP inventor to design the APP.



STEP 2: Customize the App interface to Display the Values.



ADVANTAGES:

- Farmers can monitor the health of farm animals closely, even if they are physically distant.
- Smart farming systems reduce waste, improve productivity and enable management of a greater number of resources through remote sensing.

- High reliance.
- Enhanced Security.

DISADVANTAGES:

- Farms are located in remote areas and are far from access to the internet.
- A farmer needs to have access to crop data reliably at any time from any location, so connection issues would cause an advanced monitoring system to be useless.
- High Cost
- Equipment needed to implement IoT in agriculture is expensive.

APPLICATIONS:

- Monitoring the crop field with the help of sensors (light, humidity, temperature, soil moisture, etc.)
- Automating the irrigation system
- Soil Moisture Monitoring (including conductivity and pH)