

SPRINT DELIVERY – 2

Team ID	PNT2022TMID41134
Project	IoT Enabled Smart Farming Application
Date	18 November 2022

5. Building Project

Connecting IOT Simulator to IBM Watson

IOT Platform

Open link provided in above section 4.3

Give the credentials of your device in IBM Watson

IOT Platform Click on connect

My credentials given to simulator are: OrgID: 3j2gcg

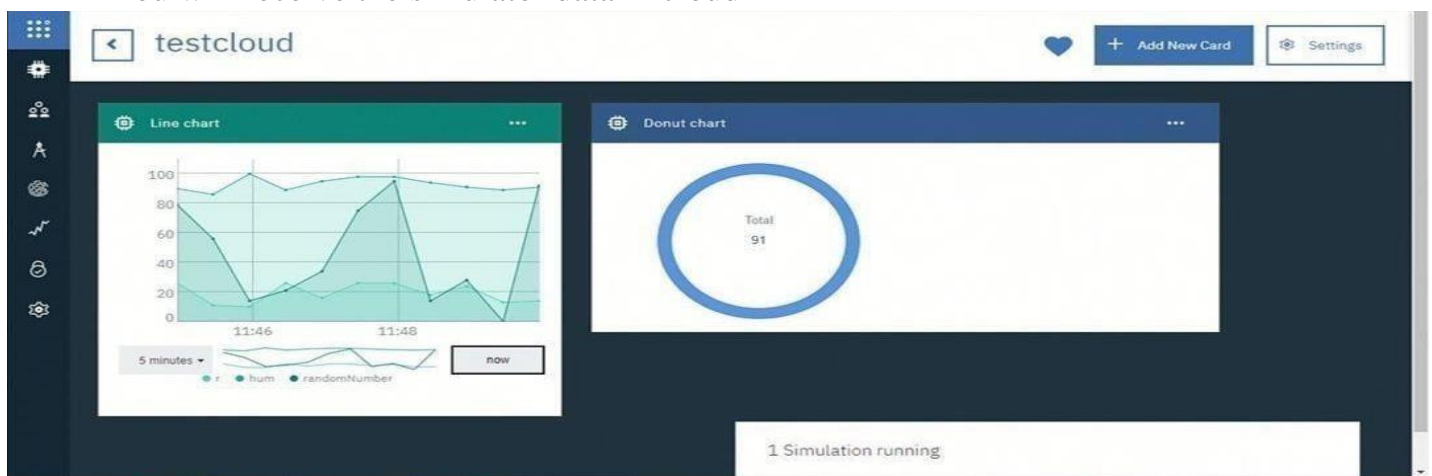
Device type: ultrasonic token:

Device ID : 1407

Device Token : 14073008

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

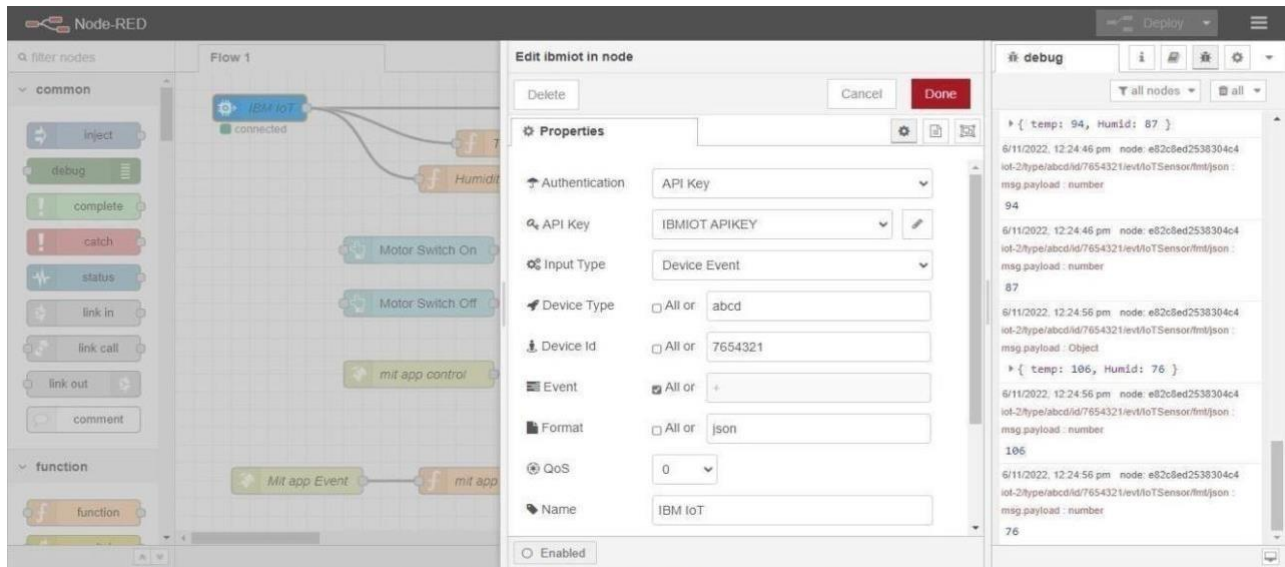
```
  }  
}
```

The screenshot displays the IBM Cloud IoT Platform console. The top navigation bar includes 'Browse', 'Action', 'Device Types', and 'Interfaces'. A sidebar on the left contains icons for various functions. The main content area is titled 'Recent Events' and shows a table of live stream data. The table has four columns: 'Event', 'Value', 'Format', and 'Last Received'. It lists three events from an 'IoT Sensor' device, each with a JSON value and a timestamp of 'a few seconds ago'. At the bottom, there is a pagination control showing '1 of 1 page' and '1' items per page.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
IoT Sensor	{"temp":108,"Humid":64}	json	a few seconds ago
IoT Sensor	{"temp":91,"Humid":93}	json	a few seconds ago
IoT Sensor	{"temp":108,"Humid":83}	json	a few seconds ago

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 device Display the data using debug node for verification

Connect function node and write the Java script code to get each reading separately.

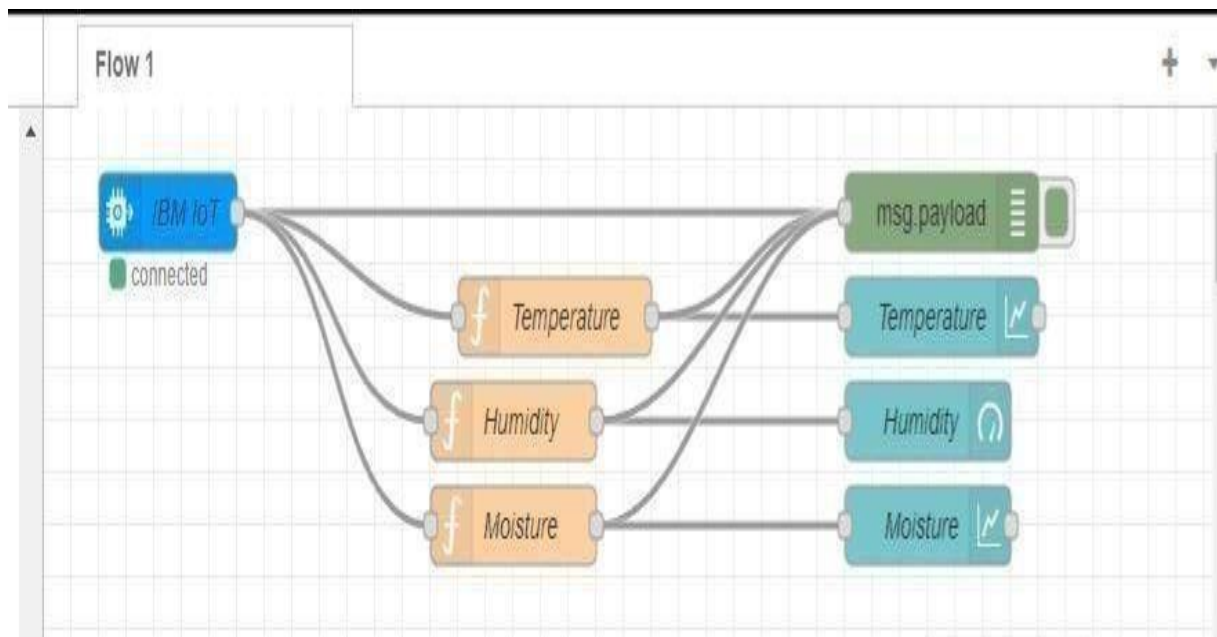
The Java script code for the function node is:

```
msg.payload = msg.payload.d.temperature return msg;
```

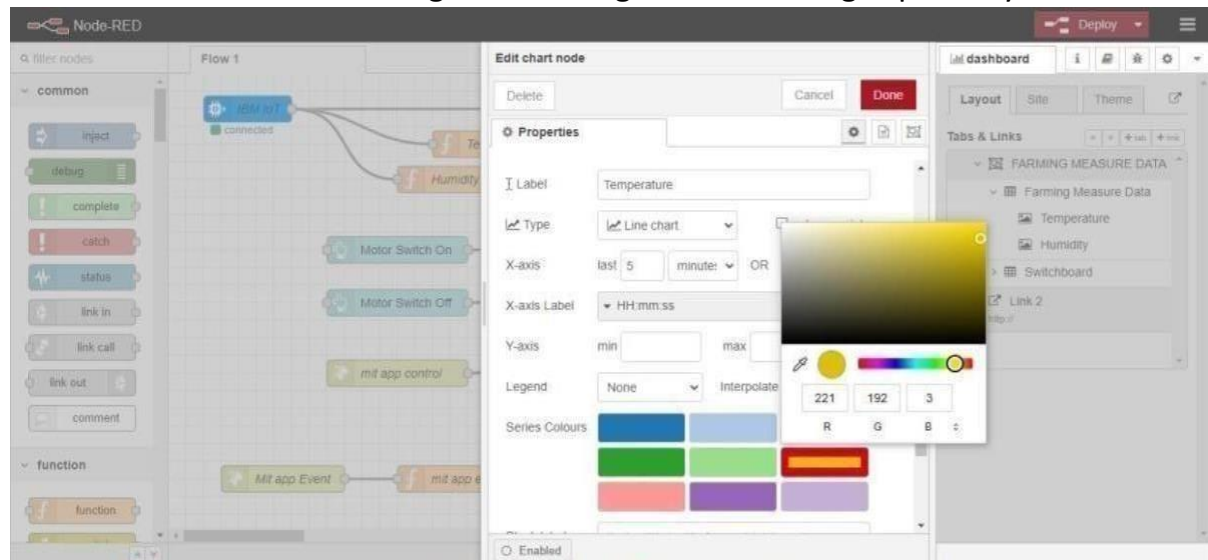
Finally connect Gauge nodes from dashboard to see the data in UI

```
Published Temperature = 109 C Humidity = 64 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 86 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 105 C Humidity = 83 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 102 C Humidity = 86 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 103 C Humidity = 60 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 106 C Humidity = 83 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 101 C Humidity = 85 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 106 C Humidity = 84 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 95 C Humidity = 74 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 107 C Humidity = 73 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 92 C Humidity = 96 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 93 C Humidity = 82 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 98 C Humidity = 80 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 107 C Humidity = 71 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 94 C Humidity = 87 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 106 C Humidity = 76 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 98 C Humidity = 81 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 103 C Humidity = 95 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 92 C Humidity = 66 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 99 C Humidity = 76 % to IBM Watson
Published Temperature = 93 C Humidity = 68 % 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 Temperature separately.

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 The data we receive from Open Weather after request is in below JSON

```
format:{"coord":{"lon":79.85,"lat":14.13},"weather":[{"id":803,"main":"Clouds",
"description":"brokenclouds","icon":"04n"}],"base":"stations","main":{"temp":307
59,"feels_like":305.5,"temp_min":307.59,"temp_max":307.59,"pressure":1002,"h
umidity":35,"sea_level":1002,"grnd_level":1000},"wind":{"speed":6.23,"deg":170}
```

```
, "clouds": { "all": 68 }, "dt": 1589991979, "sys": { "country": "IN", "sunrise": 1589933553, "sunset": 1589979720 }, "timezone": 19800, "id": 1270791, "name": "Gūdūr", "cod": 200 }
```

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

```
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 variable and convert it from kelvin to Celsius

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

