

**MAHENDRA ENGINEERING
COLLEGE WOMEN**

Category:INTERNETOFTHINGS

A PROJECT REPORT

Submittedby

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i. INTRODUCTION

a. ProjectOverview:

Smart crop protection system

Smart crop protection system solutions use sensors placed in crop yields to measure humidity ,temperarture , moisture and to notify farmers when crops are ready to be emptied. Over time, historical data collected by sensors can be used to identify crop patterns . The cost of these sensors is steadily decreasing, making IoT crop protection

more feasible to implement and more attractive to farmer.

b. Purpose:

1. At present, we can see crop are being damaged due to many reasons. Our primary goal is to protect the crop from being damaged .

—

2. Due to damage in crops, many farmers left farming and started doing other jobs because of loss they faced in agriculture. So our crop protection should prevent crop from being damaged and produce better yield.

3. In agriculture fields crops are being damaged by birds, animals, insects, climate, disease, excess water, etc. Our crop protection system should stop these from damaging the crops .

4. So, our problem statement is to design a system based on IOT application for protecting crops from birds, animals, insects, climate, disease, excess water, etc and provide high yield in agriculture to make farmers happy and people enjoy the healthy food.

—

ii. LITERATURESURVEY

a. ExistingProblem:

5. At present, we can see crop are being damaged due to many reasons. Our primary

goal is to protect the crop from being damaged.

-
- a. Due to damage in crops, many farmers left farming and started doing other jobs because of loss they faced in agriculture. So our crop protection should prevent crop from being damaged and produce better yield.
 - b. In agriculture fields crops are being damaged by birds, animals, insects, climate, disease, excess water, etc. Our crop protection system should stop these from damaging the crops
 - c. So, our problem statement is to design a system based on IOT application for protecting crops from birds, animals, insects, climate, disease, excess water, etc and provide high yield in agriculture to make farmers happy and people enjoy the healthy food.

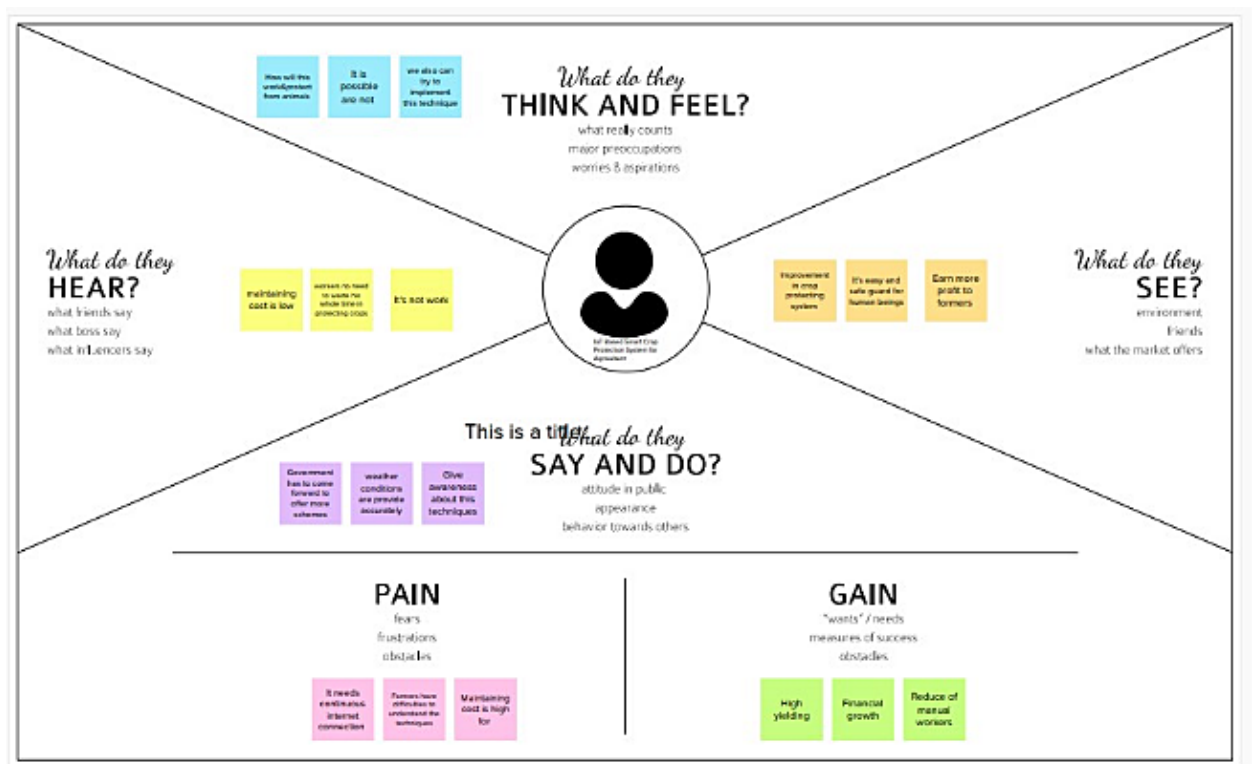
b. ProblemStatement Definition:

- 6. Due to damage in crops, many farmers left farming and started doing other jobs because of loss they faced in agriculture. So our crop protection should prevent crop from being damaged and produce better yield .In agriculture fields crops are being damaged by birds, animals, insects, climate, disease, excess water, etc. Our crop protection system should stop these from damaging the crops .So, our problem statement is to design a system based on IOT application for protecting crops from birds, animals, insects, climate, disease, excess water, etc and provide high yield in agriculture to make farmers happy and people enjoy the healthy food.

IDEATION&PROPOSEDSOLUTION

a. EmpathyMapCanvas:

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about user's behaviours and attitudes. It is a useful tool to help teams better understand their users. Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.



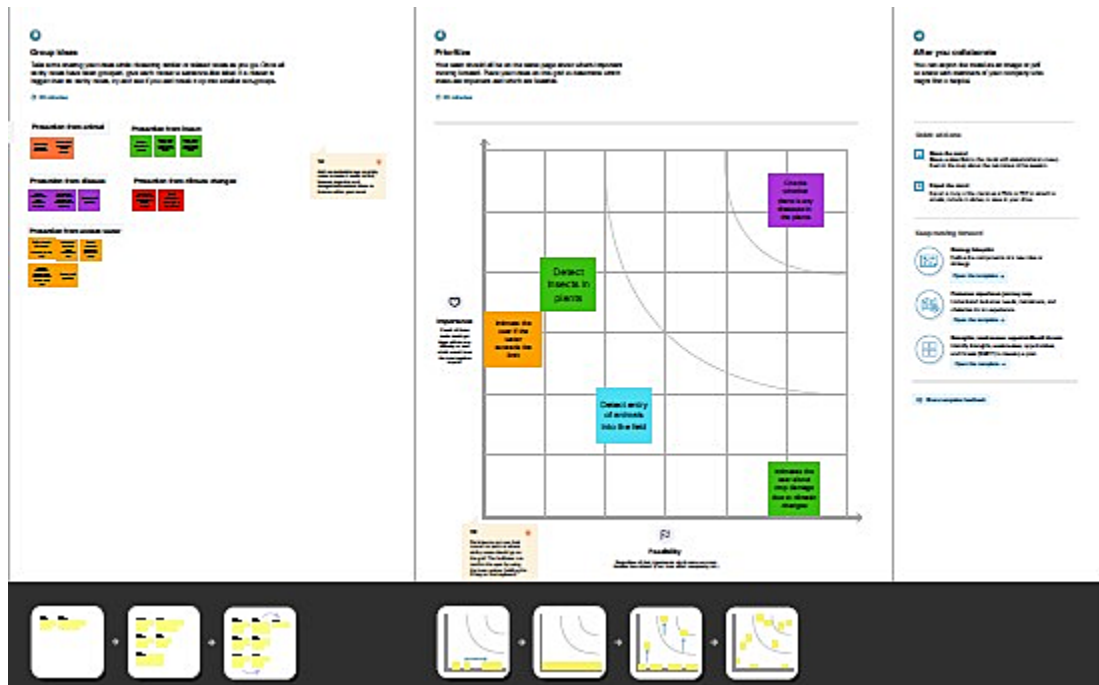
b. Ideation & Brainstorming:

Ideation and Brainstorming Ideation is often closely related to the practice of brainstorming, a **specific technique that is utilized to generate new ideas**. A principal difference between ideation and brainstorming is that ideation is commonly more thought of as being an individual pursuit, while brainstorming is almost always a group activity.

The image shows a digital workspace for ideation and brainstorming, divided into four main sections:

- Brainstorm & Idea prioritization:** This section includes a title, a brief description of the process, and a list of steps: 1. Brainstorm ideas, 2. Prioritize ideas, 3. Refine and develop ideas. It also features a "Brainstorming template" button.
- Before you brainstorm:** This section provides instructions on how to prepare for a brainstorming session, including tips like "Set a clear goal" and "Encourage participation".
- Define your problem statement:** This section guides the user through defining the problem they want to solve, with a focus on clarity and specificity.
- Brainstorm:** This is the main workspace for generating ideas. It includes a "Brainstorming template" button and a "Brainstorming notes" section.

The bottom of the workspace features a toolbar with various icons and buttons, including a "Brainstorming template" button, a "Brainstorming notes" button, and a "Brainstorming ideas" button.



C. ProposedSolution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	ProblemStatement(Problemtoresolved)	IOT BASED SMART CROP PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR AGRICULTURE

2.	Idea/Solutiondescription	<p>The aim of the proposed work is to develop an IOT device for smart crop field monitoring system and automated irrigation system using the wireless sensor networks(WSN) . To create an IOT device for monitoring the crop field using sensors (soil moisture ,temperature ,Humidity ,etc.,) To automate the irrigation by comparing the level of soil moisture with the threshold value .</p>
3.	Novelty/Uniqueness	<p>Daily update about the Condition of the land send to the farmers via mail</p>
4.	SocialImpact/CustomerSatisfacti on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost effective to the society • Modernaization to the society • High protection and High yield

5.	Business Model(RevenueModel)	Outcome based model Data based model Platform based model
6.	ScalabilityoftheSolution	Start small and build out

d. PROBLEMSOLUTION FIT:

Problem-Solution Fit canvas		IOT based Smart Crop Protection for Agriculture		Version:1.0	
1 to CL	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS <p>Our customers are farmers who are affected by damage of crops due to various reasons like insect attacks, animal invasion, Excess water flow, etc.</p>	6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS CL <small>EG. BUDGET, DEVICES</small> <p>Customer must have minimum knowledge about using the technology.</p>	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS <small>PLUSES & MINUSES</small> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete control and elimination of yield-threatening weeds • Protection from diseases for healthier farm output • Protection from insects for high yields and quality 	Explore AS, differentiate	
	2. PROBLEMS / PAINS PR <small>+ ITS FREQUENCY</small> <p>Major problems farmers face is crops being damaged by insects, animals, water and various climatic changes.</p>	9. PROBLEM ROOT / CAUSE RC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sense the animals and insects in the crop field. - Sense the water required for the crop. - Sense the required climate for the crop. 	7. BEHAVIOR BE <small>+ ITS INTENSITY</small> <p>Crop protector informs customer about the crop from being damaged by insect, animal, excess water flow, climatic changes, etc.</p>		
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TO ACT TR <p>This triggers to protect the crops from insects, animals, excess water, climatic changes, unwanted plant growth etc.</p>	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL <p>The aim of the proposed work is to develop an IoT device for smart crop field monitoring system and automated irrigation system using the wireless sensor networks (WSN). To create an IoT device for monitoring the crop field using sensors (soil moisture, temperature, Humidity, etc...). To automate the irrigation by comparing the level of soil moisture with the threshold value.</p>	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR CH <p>ONLINE</p> <p>Notifies the customer about the crops being damaged</p> <p>OFFLINE</p> <p>Senses the crops</p>	Extra / BE	
	4. EMOTIONS EM <small>BEFORE / AFTER</small> <p>Before there is no technology to protect the crop from insects, animals, excess water, climatic changes, unwanted plant growth, etc, so many farmers committed suicides.</p>				

4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

a. ***Functional Requirements:***

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story/Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail .
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email .
FR-3	Interfacing with hardware	Interface the sensors with the software application so as to alert the farmers in ps .
FR-4	Database Connection	Databases are retrieved from IBM Cloudant .

FR-5	Mobile Application	Alarm and motors can be accessed from the mobile app .
------	--------------------	--

b. Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FRN o.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The smart crop protection alerts the farmers in case of any obstacles and helps in protecting
NFR-2	Security	Smart Agriculture can improve the farming practices and maintain sustainable productions especially by preventing the animals into the agricultural land through IoT enabled devices
NFR-3	Reliability	With a proper power supply, SD card and programming the processor should be able to run 24/7 for years. The SD card and power supply will likely wear out faster than the Pi. The possible reasons behind Raspberry Pi failure can be power breakdowns, SD card failures, and ineligible environments.

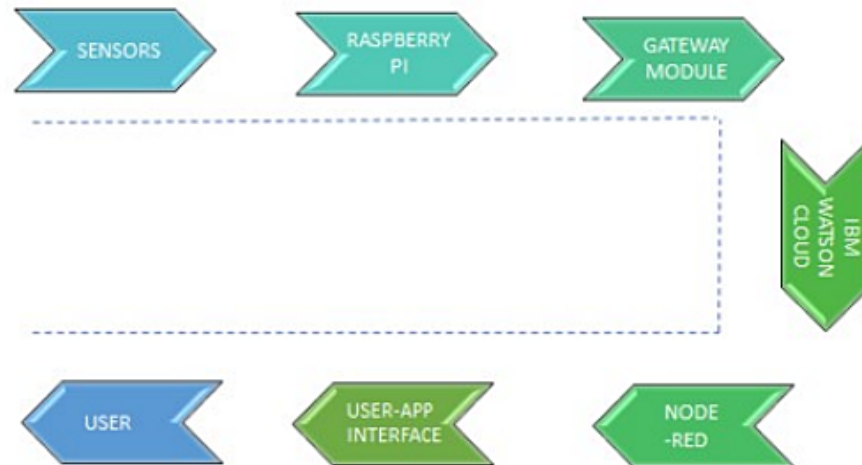
NFR-4	Performance	Usage of an SD card module that helps to store as specified sound to scare the animals. Crop damaged due to animal attack can be sensed. Network and Design Evaluation
NFR-5	Availability	Agriculture for different variety of crops is based on the monsoon changes, indoor outdoor climatic temperatures, availability of rain fall and irrigation methods.
NFR-6	Scalability	The product shall be made available to everyone especially in remote areas for better efficiency of crop yield with the better safety of crops as well as the farmers.

5 PROJECT DESIGN

a. Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

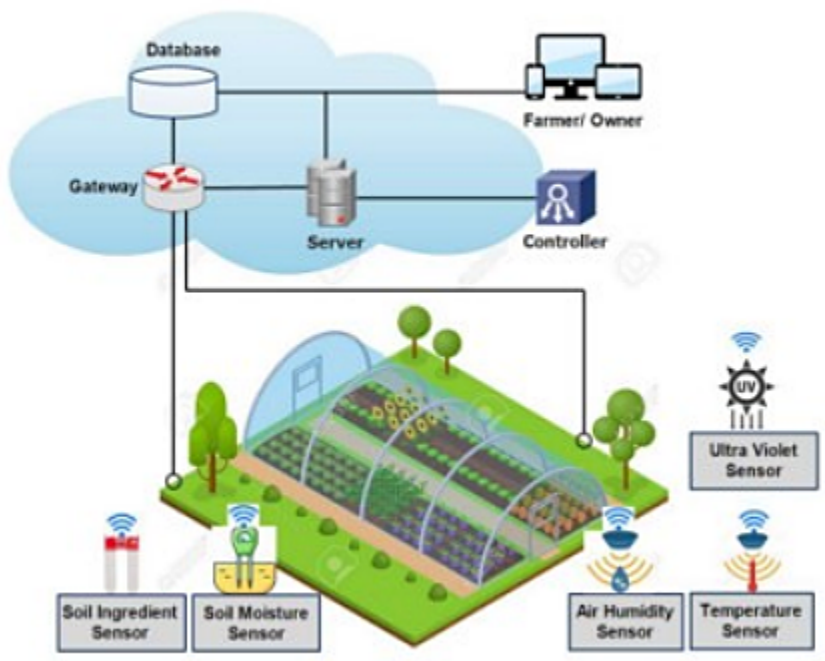


b. SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

i. Summary:

The smart crops are constructed based on the sensor application and raspberry pi . It can also act as a transceiver since it is connected to the mobile phone of the user . The overall process of the sensors and raspberry pi is monitored using real time monitor which can help data transmission. This is stored and formulated using cloud data . Through which the admin can access the data and then track the location from GPS .

SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE :



ii. Components&Technologies:

S. No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	How user interacts with application. e.g. WebUI, MobileApp, Chatbot etc.	HTML, CSS, JavaScript/AngularJs/ReactJset c.
		Logic for a process in the application	Java/Python

2.	Applicati on Logic-1		
	Database	Data Type, Configuration etc.	MySQL, NoSQL, etc
4.	IoT	To collect the data and alert the users	IBM Watson IoT Platform, Node Red.
5.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	Cloudant DB

iii. **Application Characteristics:**

S. No	Characteristics	Description
1.	Open Source framework	List the open-source frameworks used
2.	Security implementati on	List all the security/access controls implemented, use of firewall etc .,

3.	Scalable Architecture	Justify the scalability of architecture (3-tier, Micro-services)
4.	Availability	Justify the availability of application (e.g. use of load balancers, distributed servers etc.)
5.	Performance	Design consideration for the performance of the application (number of requests per sec, use of Cache, use of CDN's etc.)

C. User Stories

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/Task
Customer (Farmer)	Maintain fields	USN-1	As a user, I can monitor the growth of crops and protect the crops against animals

	Analyzing problem	USN-2	As a user, I collect the required information about the problems on agriculture fields
Project Designers	Identifying the problem and provides solutions	USN-3	As a user, I can sense the water level and flame in the field using sensor and monitor using IOT
Customer field Maintainer	Problem solution	USN-4	As a user, areas can be monitored from a remote place
	Final process	USN-5	This proposed smart IOT-based crop protection device is found to be cost-effective and efficient

1. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

a. SPRINT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
Literature Survey & Information Gathering	Literature survey on the selected project is done by gathering information about related web browsing.
Prepare Empathy Map	Prepared Empathy Map Canvas to capture the user Pains & Gains list of problem statements.

Ideation	List the organizing the brainstorming session and prior feasibility and importance.
ProposedSolution	Preparedtheproposedsolution whichincludesthenovelty,feasibilityofidea,businessmod c.
ProblemSolutionFit	Prepared problem -solutionfitdocument.
Solution Architecture	Prepare solution architecture document.

b. **SPRINTDELIVERYSCCHEDULE**

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint schedule.

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Charts

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (End Date)
Sprint-1	20	5 Days	20 Oct 2022	24 Oct 2022	20
Sprint-2	20	5 Days	25 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20
Sprint-3	20	5 Days	31 Oct 2022	4 Nov 2022	20
Sprint-4	20	7 Days	5 Nov 2022	11 Nov 2022	20

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	5 Days	20 Oct 2022	24 Oct 2022	20	21 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	5 Days	25 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	27 Oct 2022
Sprint-3	20	5 Days	31 Oct 2022	4 Nov 2022	20	2 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	7 Days	5 Nov 2022	11 Nov 2022	20	8 Nov 2022

Velocity:

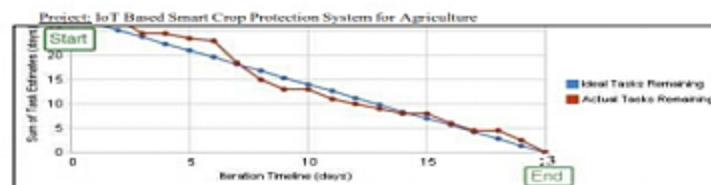
We have a 23-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint).

To Find: Calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{23}{20} = 1.15$$

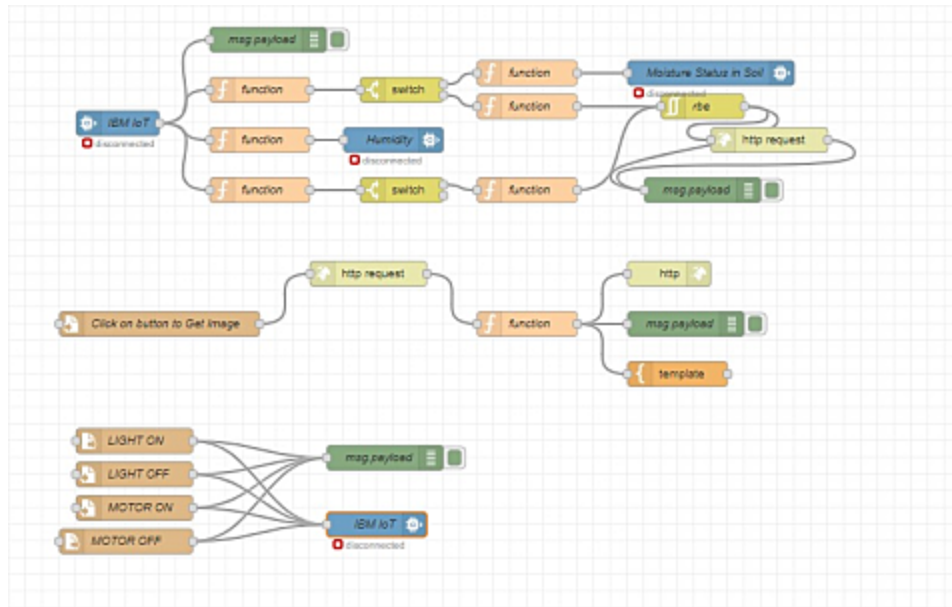
Burndown Chart:

A burn down chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.



2. CODINGANDSOLUTIONING

NODEREDSERVICEASSOCIATEDWITHIBMCLLOUD:



IBM Watson IoT Platform

umeshv814@gmail.com

ID: jeghm

Browse

Action

Device Types

Interfaces

Add Device

Identity

Device Information

Recent Events

State

Logs

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

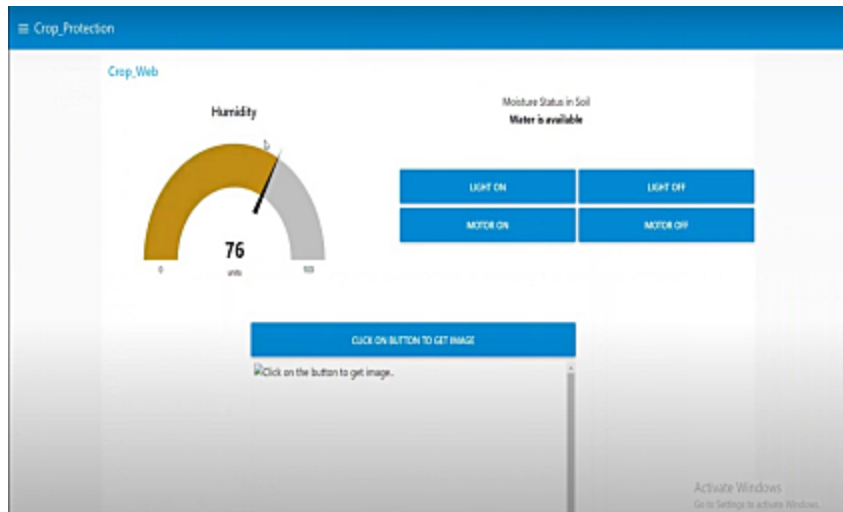
Event	Value	Format	Last Received
Humidity	{*randomNumber*:36}	json	a few seconds ago
Temperature	{*Temperature*:3}	json	a few seconds ago
Moisture	{*Moisture*:54}	json	a few seconds ago
Humidity	{*randomNumber*:70}	json	a few seconds ago
Temperature	{*Temperature*:68}	json	a few seconds ago

Items per page 50

1-1 of 1 item

1 Simulation running

NoderedDashboard:



a. CONCLUSION

We presented an intelligent Smart crop protection system. The system is based on IoT sensors. It is responsible for measuring the waste level in the smart crop. When the smart crop gets affected almost there will be information received by the admin, Since the admin can access the data and location of the crop. Later send this data (through Internet) to a server for storage and processing. This data helps to compute the optimized collection routes for the workers. In future, we would like to enhance the system for different kind of crop management system .

b. FUTURESCOPE

The advantage of this work is its contribution in making a Smart crop. Among the many challenges that a city faces, crop protection management is of utmost importance. This is because, it is directly related to food of people living in the area. We are further extending this work to address problems of segregating different kind of crops (e.g., paddy, wheat, etc.,), and identifying different agricultural department for collecting it. The optimization algorithms may be devised accordingly depending on the requirements. In future, we would like to enhance the system for different kind of crops .

11.APPENDIX

a. SOURCECODE:

PYTHONCODETOPUBLISHDATA

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import wiotsdk.device
```

```

import playsound
import random
import time
import datetime
import ibm_boto3
from ibm_botocore.client import Config, ClientError

# Cloudant DB
from cloudant.client import Cloudant
from cloudant.error import CloudantException
from cloudant.result import Result, ResultByKey
from clarifai_grpc.channel.clarifai_channel import ClarifaiChannel
from clarifai_grpc.grpc.api import service_pb2_grpc
stub = service_pb2_grpc.V2Stub(ClarifaiChannel.get_grpc_channel())
from clarifai_grpc.grpc.api import service_pb2, resource_pb2
from clarifai_grpc.grpc.api.status import status_code_pb2

# This is how you authenticate
metadata = (('authorization', 'key 0620e202302b4508b90eab7efe7475e4'),)
COS_ENDPOINT = "https://s3.jp-tok.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud"
COS_API_KEY_ID = "g5d4qO8EIgv4TWUCJj4hfEzgalqEjrDbE82AJDWlAOHo"
COS_AUTH_ENDPOINT = "https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token"
COS_RESOURCE_CRN = "crn:v1:bluemix:public:cloud-object-  
storage:global:a/c2fa2836eaf3434bbc8b5b58fefff3f0:62e450fd-4c82-4153-ba41-  
ccb53adb8111::"
clientdb = cloudant("apikey-  
W2njldnwtjO16V53LAVUCqPwc2aHTLmlj1xXvtdGKJBn",

```

```
"88cc5f47c1a28afbfb8ad16161583f5a", url="https://d6c89f97-cf91-48b7-b14b-  
c99b2fe27c2f-bluemix.cloudantnosqldb.appdomain.cloud")  
clientdb.connect()
```

```
#Create resource
```

```
cos = ibm_boto3.resource("s3",  
ibm_api_key_id=COS_API_KEY_ID,  
ibm_service_instance_id=COS_RESOURCE_CRN,  
ibm_auth_endpoint=COS_AUTH_ENDPOINT,  
config=Config(signature_version="oauth"),  
endpoint_url=COS_ENDPOINT  
    )
```

```
def = multi_part_upload(bucket_name, item_name, file_path):
```

```
try:
```

```
print("Starting file transfer for {0} to bucket: {1}\n".format(item_name, bucket_name))
```

```
    #set 5 MB chunks
```

```
part_size = 1024 * 1024 * 5
```

```
    #set threadhold to 15 MB
```

```
file_threshold = 1024 * 1024 * 15
```

```
    #set the transfer threshold and chunk size
```

```
transfer_config = ibm_boto3.s3.transfer.TransferConfig(  
multipart_threshold=file_threshold,  
multipart_chunksize=part_size  
    )
```

```
    #the upload_fileobj method will automatically execute a multi-part upload
```

```
    #in 5 MB chunks size
```

```
with open(file_path, "rb") as file_data:
```

```
cos.Object(bucket_name, item_name).upload_fileobj(
    Fileobj=file_data,
    Config=transfer_config
)

print("Transfer for {0} Complete!\n".format(item_name))
except ClientError as be:
    print("CLIENT ERROR: {0}\n".format(be))
except Exception as e:
    print("Unable to complete multi-part upload: {0}".format(e))
```

```
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data)
    command = cmd.data['command']
    print(command)
    if (command == "lighton"):
        print('lighton')
    elif (command == "lightoff"):
        print('lightoff')
    elif (command == "motoron"):
        print('motoron')
    elif (command == "motoroff"):
        print('motoroff')
    myConfig = {
        "identity": {
            "orgId": "chytun",
            "typeId": "NodeMCU",
            "deviceId": "12345"
```

```

    },
    "auth": {
        "token": "12345678"
    }
}

client = wiot.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
client.connect()

```

```

database_name = "sample"
my_database = clientdb.create_database(database_name)
if my_database.exists():
    print(f'"{database_name}" successfully created.')
cap=cv2.VideoCapture("garden.mp4")
if(cap.isOpened()==True):
    print('File opened')
else:
    print('File not found')

```

```

while(cap.isOpened()):
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    gray = cv3.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR@GRAY)
    imS= cv2.resize(frame, (960,540))
    cv2.imwrite('ex.jpg',imS)
    with open("ex.jpg", "rb") as f:
        file_bytes = f.read()

```

#This is the model ID of a publicly available General model. You may use any other public or custom model ID.

```

request = service_pb2.PostModeloutputsRequest(
model_id='e9359dbe6ee44dbc8842ebe97247b201',
inputs=[resources_pb2.Input(data=resources_pb2.Data(image=resources_pb2.Image(base
64=file_bytes))

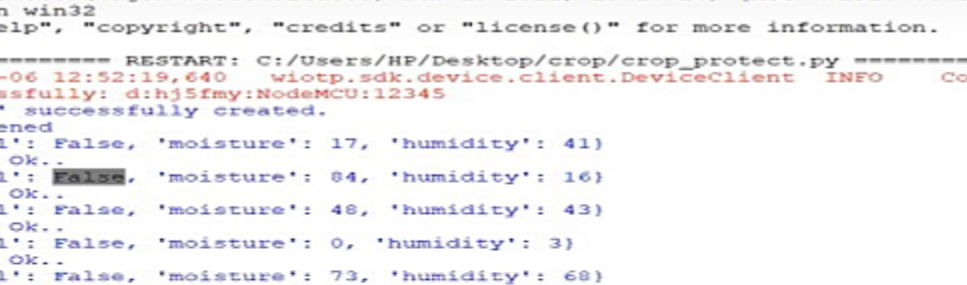
))]

response = stub.PostModelOutputs(request, metadata=metadata)
if response.status.code != status_code_pb2.SUCCESS:
raise Exception("Request failed, status code: " + str(response.status.code))
detect=False
for concept in response.outputs[0].data.concepts:
    #print('%12s: %.f' % (concept.name, concept.value))
if(concept.value>0.98):
    #print(concept.name)
if(concept.name=="animal"):
print("Alert! Alert! animal detected")
playsound.playsound('alert.mp3')
picname=datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%y-%m-%d-%H-%M")
cv2.imwrite(picname+'.jpg',frame)
multi_part_upload('Dhakshesh', picname+'.jpg', picname+'.jpg')
    json_document={"link":COS_ENDPOINT+'/'+ 'Dhakshesh'+'/'+picname+'.jpg'}
new_document = my_database.create_document(json_document)
if new_document.exists():
print(f"Document successfully created.")
time.sleep(5)
detect=True
moist=random.randint(0,100)
humidity=random.randint(0,100)

```

```
myData={'Animal':detect,'moisture':moist,'humidity':humidity}
print(myData)
if(humidity!=None):
client.publishEvent(eventId="status",msgFormat="json", daya=myData, qos=0,
onPublish=None)
print("Publish Ok..")
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
cv2.imshow('frame',imS)
if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
break
client.disconnect()
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows the IDLE Shell 3.8.8 interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The shell window displays the following text:

```
Python 3.8.8 (tags/v3.8.8:024d805, Feb 19 2021, 13:18:16) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/HP/Desktop/crop/crop_protect.py =====
2021-04-06 12:52:19,640 wiotp.sdk.device.client.DeviceClient INFO Connected successfully: d:hj5fmy:NodeMCU:12345
'sample' successfully created.
File opened
({'Animal': False, 'moisture': 17, 'humidity': 41})
Publish Ok..
({'Animal': False, 'moisture': 84, 'humidity': 16})
Publish Ok..
({'Animal': False, 'moisture': 48, 'humidity': 43})
Publish Ok..
({'Animal': False, 'moisture': 0, 'humidity': 3})
Publish Ok..
({'Animal': False, 'moisture': 73, 'humidity': 68})
Publish Ok..
({'Animal': False, 'moisture': 26, 'humidity': 26})
Publish Ok..
({'Animal': False, 'moisture': 96, 'humidity': 59})
Publish Ok..
I
```

IBM Watson IoT Platform

umozelvi814@gmail.com
ID: jegivm

Add Device

Browse Action Device Types Interfaces

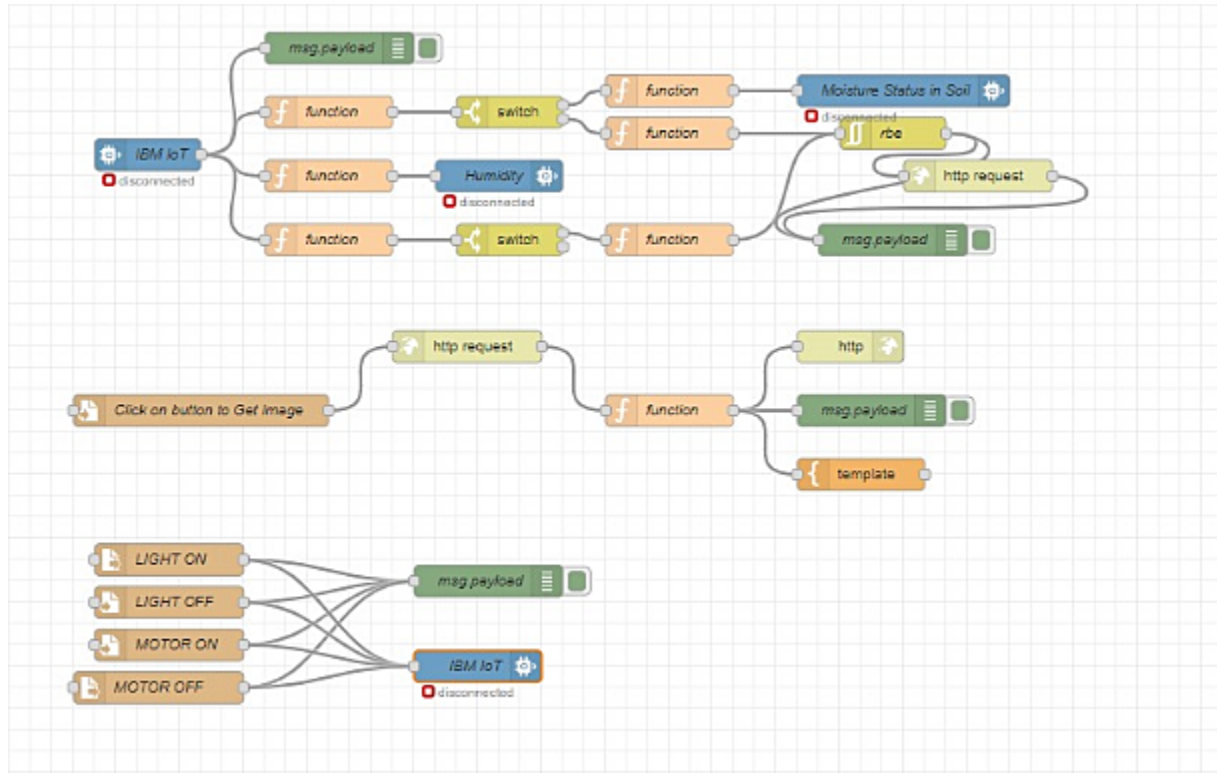
Identity Device Information **Recent Events** State Logs

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
Humidity	{"randomNumber":36}	json	a few seconds ago
Temperature	{"Temperature":3}	json	a few seconds ago
Moisture	{"Moisture":54}	json	a few seconds ago
Humidity	{"randomNumber":70}	json	a few seconds ago
Temperature	{"Temperature":68}	json	a few seconds ago

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1 Simulation running



TECH TO SPEECH:

```

fromibm_watson import TextToSpeechV1
fromibm_cloud_sdk_core.authenticators import IAMAuthenticator
importplaysound

```

```

authenticator = IAMAuthenticator('v9n8Zn4r5VpcMVz_HyRY0DrS13jSzph2IEFioVj4-vmT')
text_to_speech = TextToSpeechV1(
    authenticator=authenticator
)

```

```

text_to_speech.set_service_url('https://api.eu-gb.text-to-speech.watson.cloud.ibm')

```

```

with open('alert.mp3', 'wb') as audio_file:
    audio_file.write(
        text_to_speech.synthesize(
            'Alert! Alert! Animal Detected.',
            voice='en-US_ALLisonV3Voice',
            accept='audio/mp3'
        ).get_result().content)
    playsound.playsound('alert.mp3')

```

