Project Report

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

The title of our project is **"IOT based Smart Crop Protection"**. The Overview of our Project is to Safeguard the farm from climatic changes like soil erosion, landslide, and birds, animals etc,.So, that we are making a IOT based project to protect the farm from climatic changes and haunting animals. For that we are just making a cloud based project and placing IOT based sensor. over which it will produce sounds and notification and provide results on IOT- MIT app. From which we can protect our farm.
And it will provide better yield for us.

1.2 Purpose

1. The main purpose of our project is to protect the farm from climatic changes animals, birds , pests.
2. And to make the crop to grow better and provide better yield.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

1. "Food" is the important thing, which is needed for everyone to survive in this world. For that farmers are doing their own part in a effective manner, during which they have to face some problems such as:
2. There are increasing pressures from climate change, soil erosion and biodiversity loss and from consumers' changing tastes in food and concerns

about how it is produced.

3. And the natural world that farming works with – plants, pests and diseases – continue to pose their own challenges beyond that, they have to ð Stay resilient against global economic factors.

4. Inspire young people to stay in rural areas and become future farmers

5. The effects of climate change affect farmers' ability to grow the food we all need.

   Increasingly volatile weather and more extreme events – like floods and droughts – change growing seasons, limit the availability of water, allow weeds, pests and fungi to thrive, and can reduce crop productivity.

2.2 References

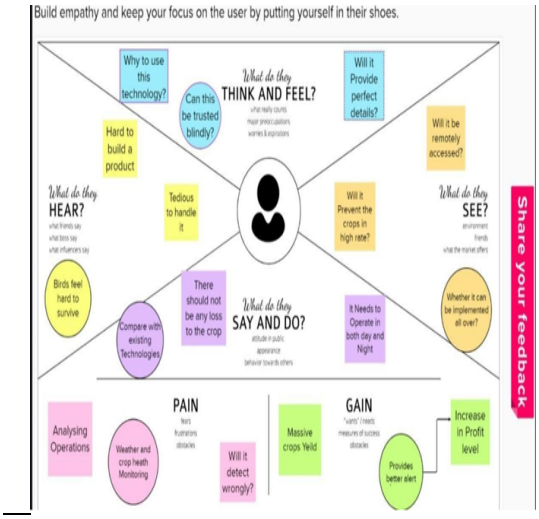
1. https://smartinternz.com/assets/docs/Smart%20Home%20Automation%20using%20IBM%20cloud%20Service s%20(1).pdf
2. https://smartinternz.com/assets/docs/Smart%20Home%20Automation%20using%20IBM%20cloud%20Service s%20(1).pdf
3. https://openweathermap.org/
4. https://smartinternz.com/assets/docs/Sending%20Http%20request%20to%20Open%20weather%20map%20web site%20to%20get%20the%20weather%20forecast.pdf
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cicTw4SEdxk
6. https://smartinternz.com/assets/docs/Smart%20Home%20Automation%20using%20IBM%20cloud%20Service s%20(1).pdf
7. https://github.com/1506jothi/ibmsubscribe

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

1. Agriculture is one of the Area which required urgent attention and advancement for high yield and efficient utilization of resources.
2. In this paper an approach of smart crop monitoring is presented through Internet of things (IOT).
3. A 4 Level framework is proposed namely sensing devices, sensor data level, base station level, edge computing and cloud data level for smart crop monitoring.
4. In this project, farm is going to get protected from humidity, temperature, and animals. With the help of IOT cloud module.
5. The agricultural form is been monitored with the help of MIT app and then, the data will be collected and stored it in cloud.
6. It will monitor and sense the humidity level and movement of animals and will send the message as notification to the user.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

What do they think and feel?

As its name may imply, smart farming is the use of technology in animal agriculture, and it's something that's been around since the Industrial Revolution. The biggest difference between then and now, though? "Motorized devices are being replaced with IOT".

What do they hear?

Smart farming is about using the new technologies which have arisen at the dawn of the Fourth Industrial Revolution in the areas of agriculture and cattle production to increase production quantity and quality, by making maximum use of resources and minimizing the environmental impact.

What do they see?

Smart farming is a management concept focused on providing the agricultural industry with the infrastructure to leverage advanced technology – including big data, the cloud and the internet of things (IoT) – for tracking, monitoring, automating and analyzing operations.

What do they say and do?

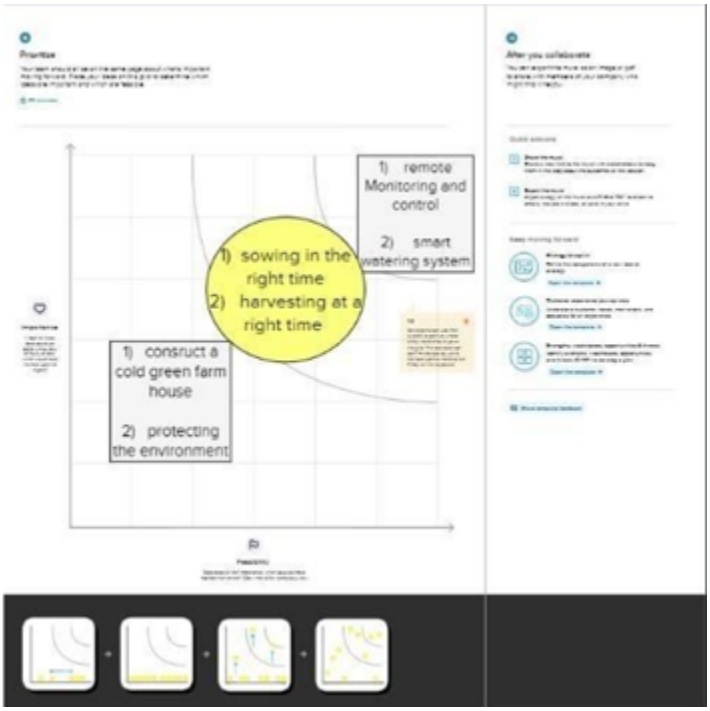
1. The aim of this technology is to **make the most of all the data** collected by

various tools, by converting them into real **sources of information** in order to then define ways of simplifying agricultural work. It also allows for **accurate and predictive analysis** of all situations that may affect the farms, such as weather conditions (temperature, humidity, etc.) and sanitary or economic situations, for example. This makes it easier to organize the supply of energy, water, livestock feed and fertilizer.

2. In its most advanced form, smart farming facilitates the exchange of information between different farms, creating a real network of connected farms accessible from a smartphone or a computer.

BRAINSTORM:

BRAINSTORM



PRIORITIZATON:

PRIORITIZE

3.3 Proposed Solution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Crop protection from animals and pests, for better yield of crops.
2.	Idea / Solution description	Making a fence, which helps in identifying the animals and pests, by buzzer alarm.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Improve productivity, crop variety improvement, crop protection management.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	good export of products, high profit, increase in brand loyalty.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	high production, livestock and crops, direct sales, and advertising.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	by incorporating integrated pests and insect management, by creating smart fence with buzzer alarm, and irrigation.

3.3 **Problem Solution fit**

3.4 **Functional requirement**:

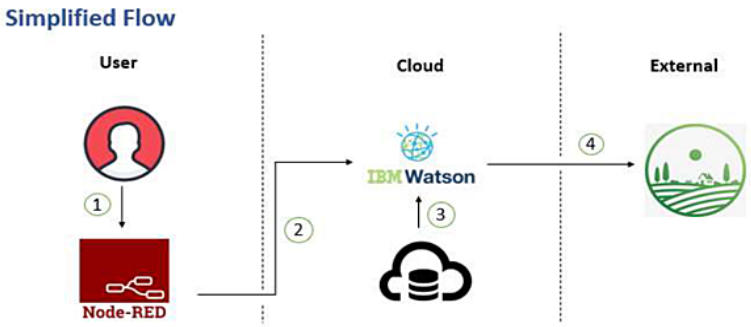
FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through Linked IN
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Certification Requirements	Regulation Rules Profession wide.
FR-4	Authorization	Healthcare provider User group.
FR-5	Business rules	Decision making Marketing.
FR-6	External interfaces	Wide Area Network (WAN) Screen layouts.

3.5**Non-Functional requirements**

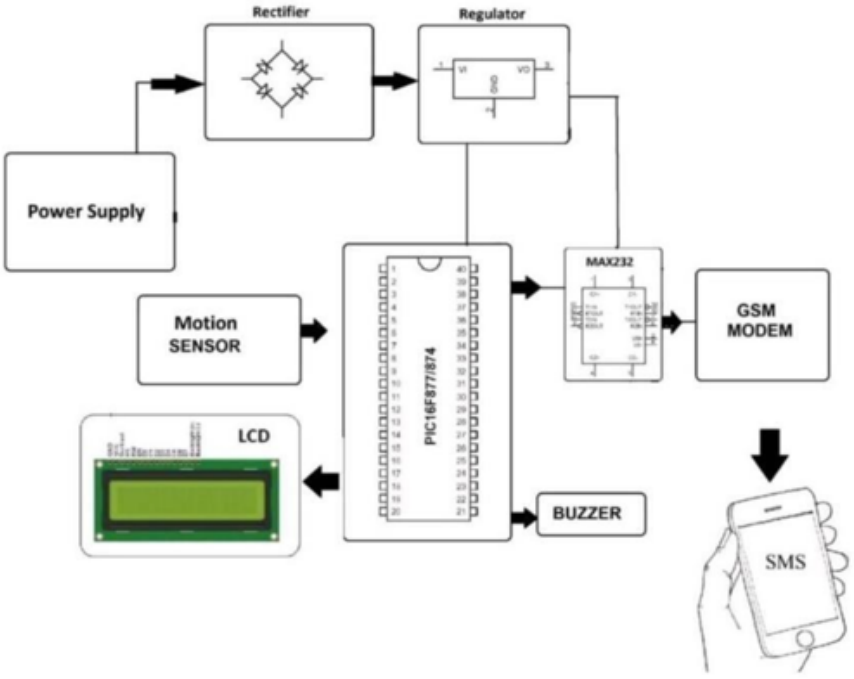
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	**Usability**	Use of fertilizers , Irrigation and scheduled planting operation.
NFR-2	**Security**	Crops could be protected from these diseases using pesticides and biocontrol agents.
NFR-3	**Reliability**	Reducing deforestation , conserving natural resources and curbing soil erosion.
NFR-4	**Performance**	Agricultural productivity depends on the quality of seeds with which farmers sow their fields.
NFR-5	**Availability**	Farming methods requires growers appropriate plant protection strategy and training.
NFR-6	**Scalability**	Application of sensors and automated irrigation practices can help monitor agricultural land.

4. PROJECT DESIGN

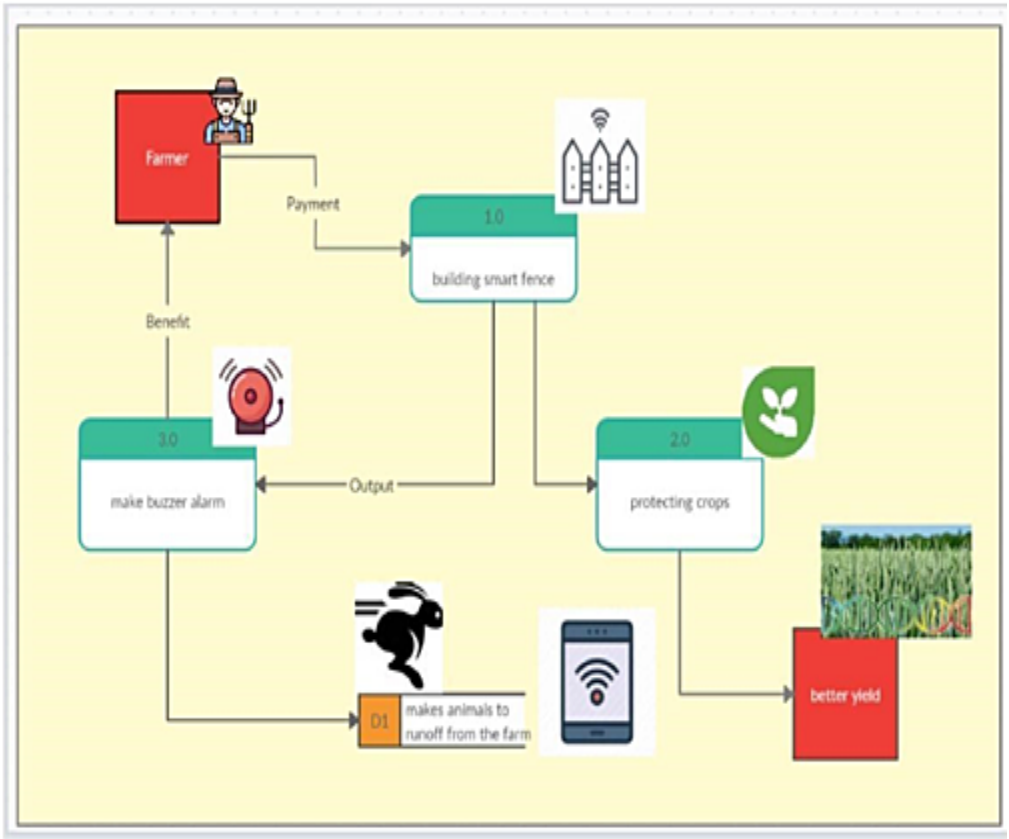
4.1 Data Flow Diagrams



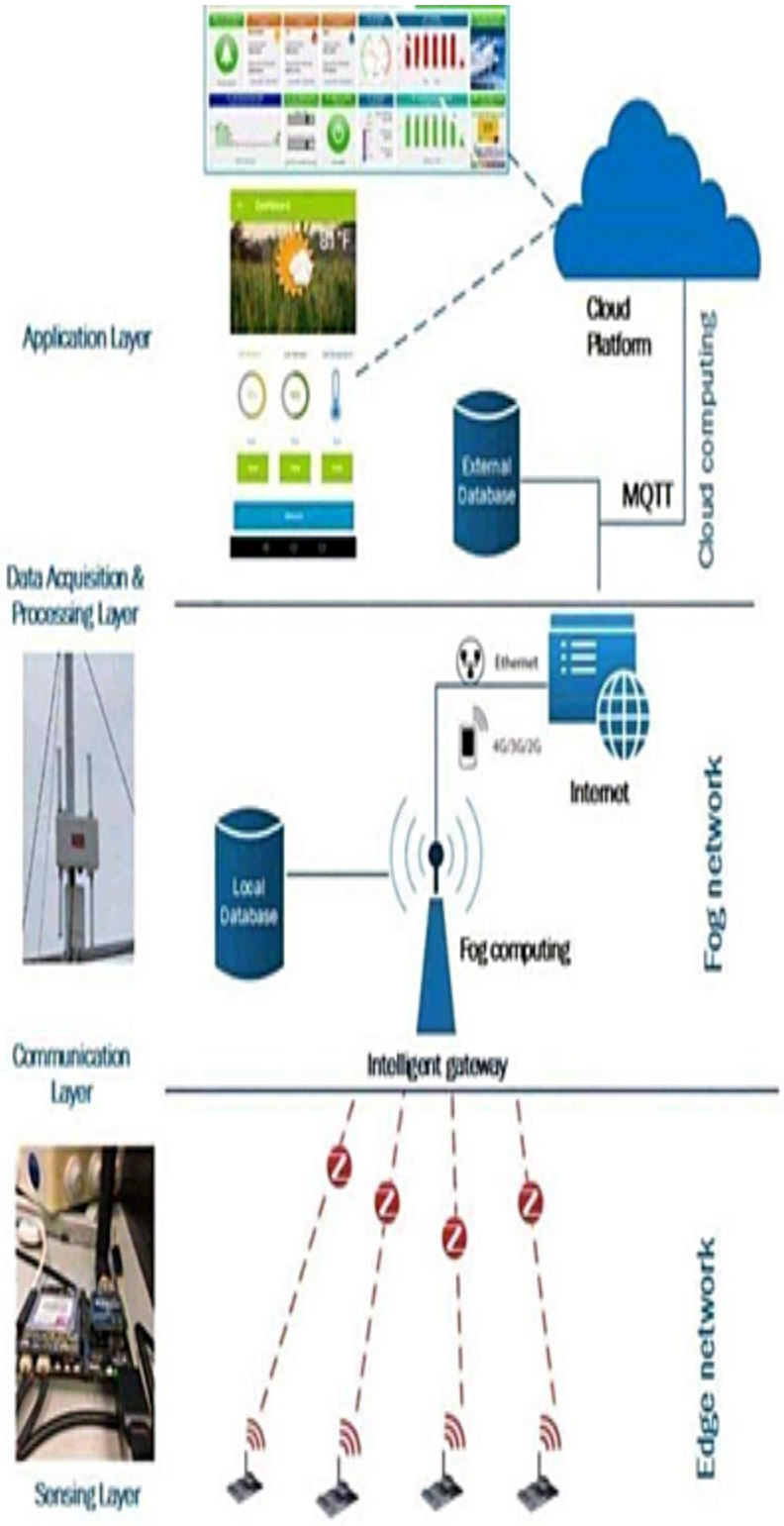
4.2 Solution & Technical Architecture



SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE:



TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE:



4.3 User Stories

USER STORIES:

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/Task	Acceptance criteria	priority
Customer (Mobile user)	Download the database	USN-1	As a user I can register for the application by entering my email, password and confirming my password.	I can access my account/ dashboard	High
	Register	USN-2	As a user I can register for the application by entering my email, password and confirming my password.	I can receive confirmation email and click confirm	High
	Login	USN-3	As a user I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application.	I can register and access the dashboard with Facebook login	Low
	Upload the image	USN-4	As a user I must upload the image to identify the problem and works on it.		Medium
Customer (Web user)	The functional requirements are same as	Same as mobile user	Same as mobile user.	Same as mobile user	High when compare

5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

TEAM ID:PNT2022TMID40695 PROJECT TITTLE: IOT BASED SMART CROP PRODUCTION FOR AGRICULTURE

2	**Starting of Project**	1)Advice students to attend classes of IBM portal. 2)Create and develop a rough diagram based on project description. 3)Team leader assign task to each member of the project.	1 week
3	**Attend Classes**	Team members and team lead must watch and learn from classes provided by IBM and Nalaiya Thiran.	3 weeks
4	**Prerequisites**	1) Create an account in clarifai. 2)Register in IBM Cloud Services. 3)Software installed	1 week

5	**Task Assigned**	1)Develop the python Script. 2)Develop a web Application Using Node RED Service. 3)Ideation Phase 4)Project Design Phase-I. 5)Project Design Phase-II. 6)Project Planning Phase. 7)Project Development Phase.	5 weeks
6	**Scope Of the Project**	It helps the farmers grow more food on less land by protecting crops from pests, diseases and weeds as well as raising productivity per hectare.	1 week

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1		US-1	Create the IBM Cloud services which are being used in this project.	6	High	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint-1		US-2	Configure the IBM Cloud services which are being used in completing this project.	4	Medium	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint-2		US-3	IBM Watson IoT platform acts as the mediator to connect the web application to IoT devices, so create the IBM Watson IoT platform.	5	Medium	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint-2		US-4	In order to connect the IoT device to the IBM cloud, create a device in the IBM Watson IoT platform and get the device credentials.	5	High	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint-3		US-1	Configure the connection security and create API keys that are used in the Node-RED service for accessing the IBM IoT Platform.	10	High	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint-3		US-2	Create a Node-RED service.	10	High	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	
Sprint-3		US-1	Develop a python script to publish random sensor data such as temperature, moisture, soil and humidity to the IBM IoT platform	7	High	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint-3		US-2	After developing python code, commands are received just print the statements which represent the control of the devices.	5	Medium	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint-4		US-3	Publish Data to The IBM Cloud	8	High	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint-4		US-1	Create Web UI in Node- Red	10	High	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan
Sprint-4		US-2	Configure the Node-RED flow to receive data from the IBM IoT platform and also use Cloudant DB nodes to store the received sensor data in the cloudant DB	10	High	Jothika, Prabhakaran, Oviya, sreenivasan

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

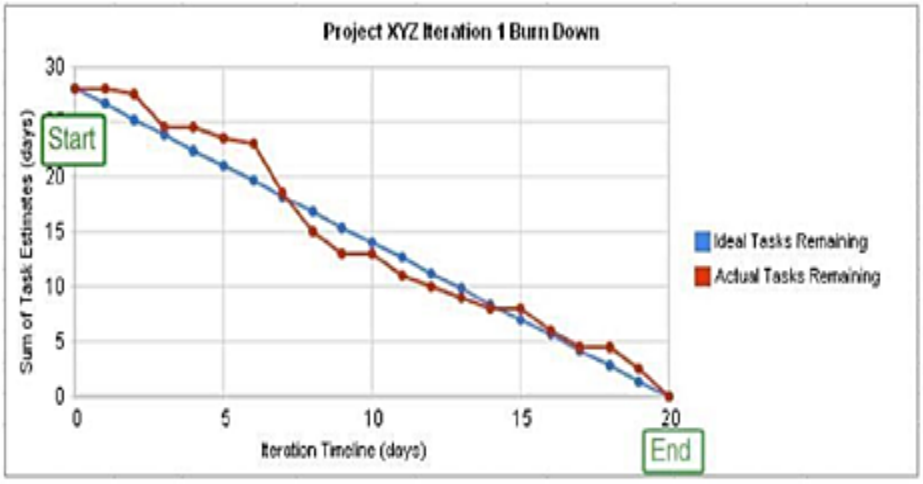
SPRINT	TOTAL STORY POINTS	DURATION (DAYS)	Sprint Start Date	SPRINT END DATE (PLANNED)	STORY POINTS COMPLETED	SPRINT RELEASE DATE
Sprint 1	20	6	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	25	29 Oct 2022
Sprint 2	20	6	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022 2	15	30 Oct 2022
Sprint 3	20	6	7 Nov 2022	12 NOV 2022	14	6 NOV 2022
Sprint 4	20	6	14 NOV 2022	19 NOV 2022	20	7 Nov 2022

Velocity:

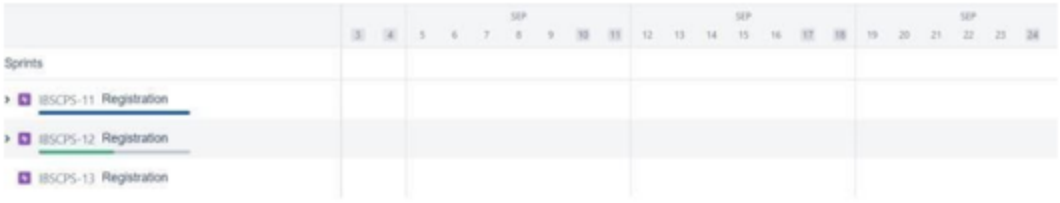
AV for sprint 1= Sprint Duration /velocity =20/6=3.3
AV for sprint 2= Sprint Duration/Velocity=6/6=3.3
AV for Sprint 3=Sprint Duration/Velocity=6/6=3.3
AV for Sprint 4=Sprint Duration/Velocity=6/6=3.3

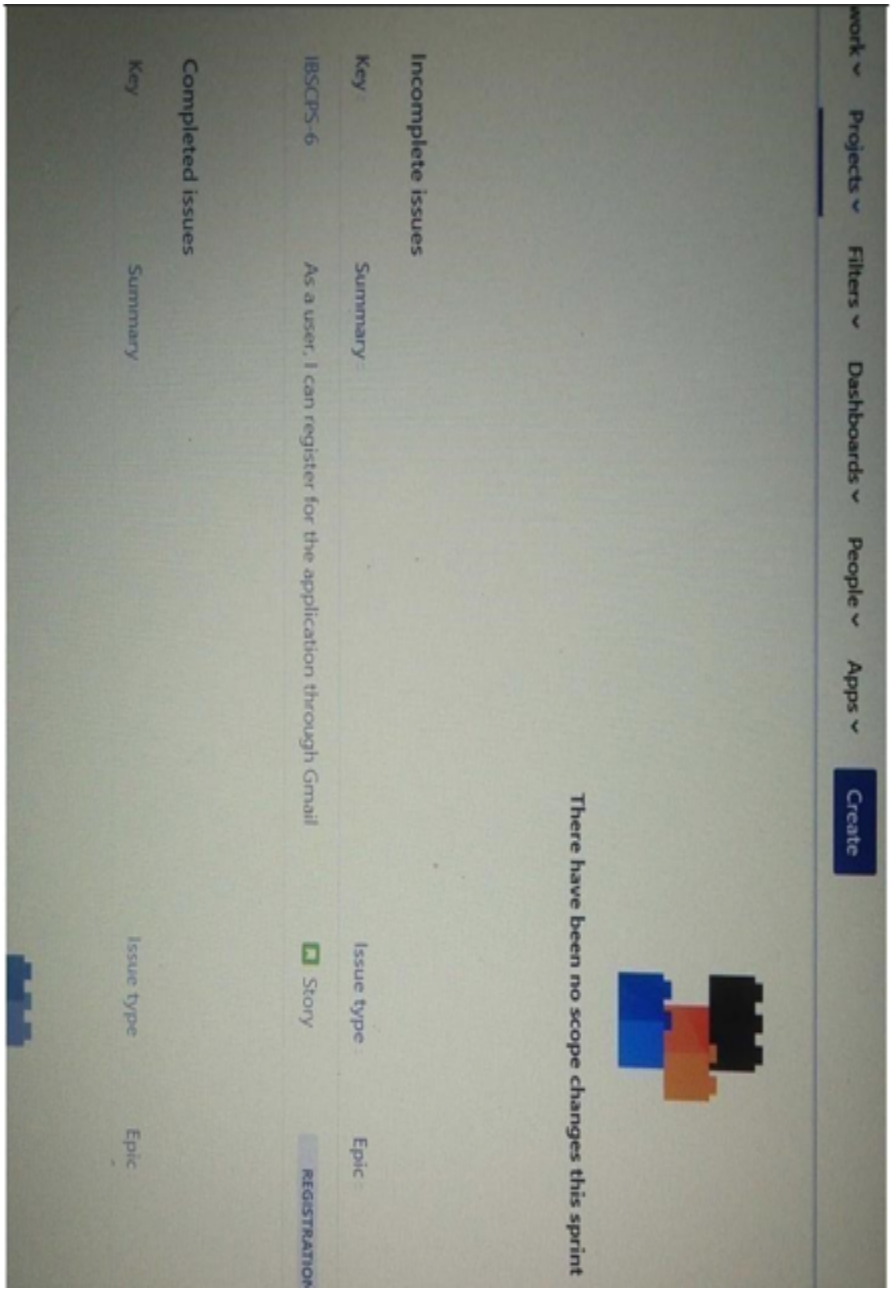
BURNDOWN CHART:

Burndown Chart



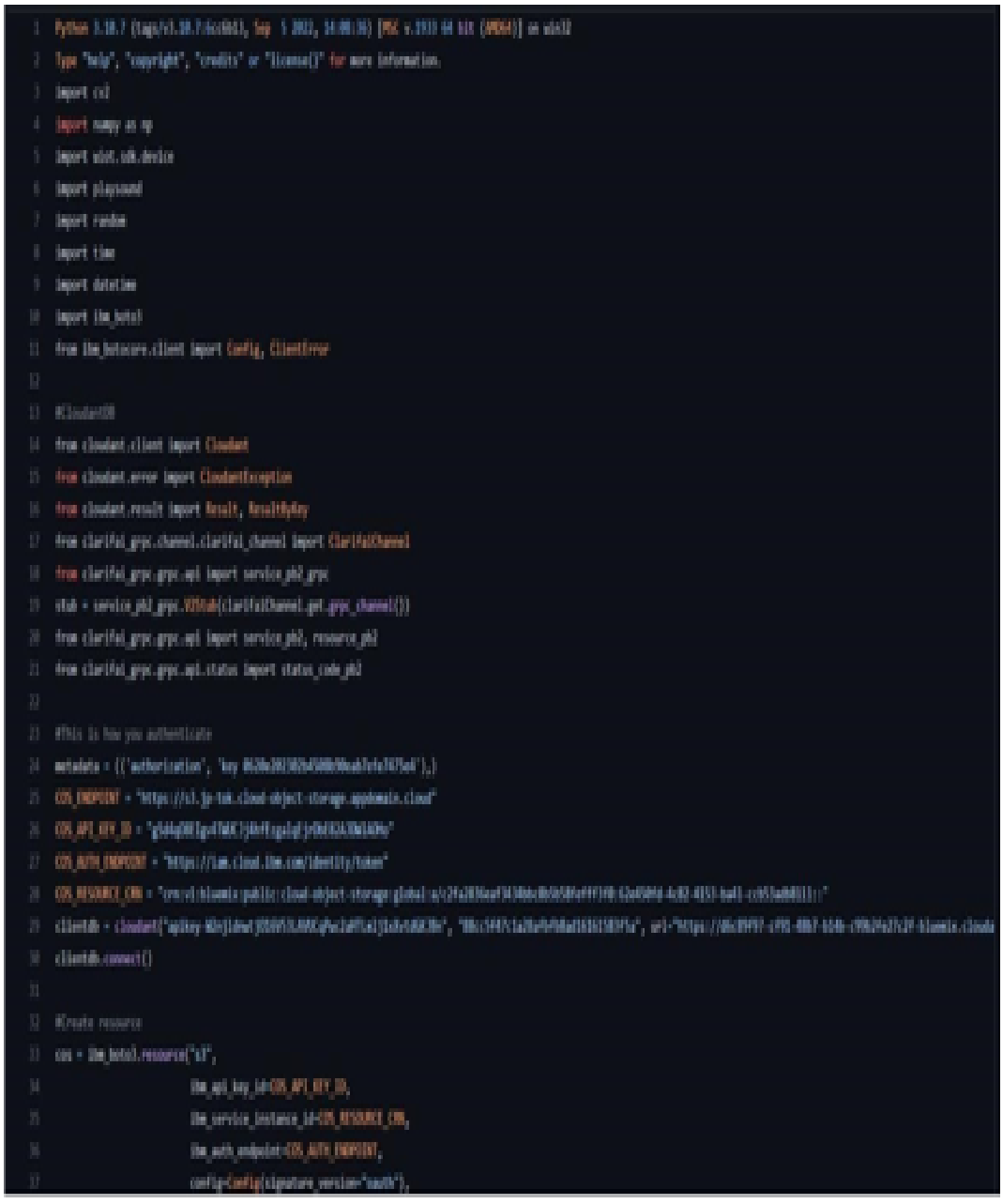
6.3 Reports from JIRA :





7. CODING & SOLUTIONING :

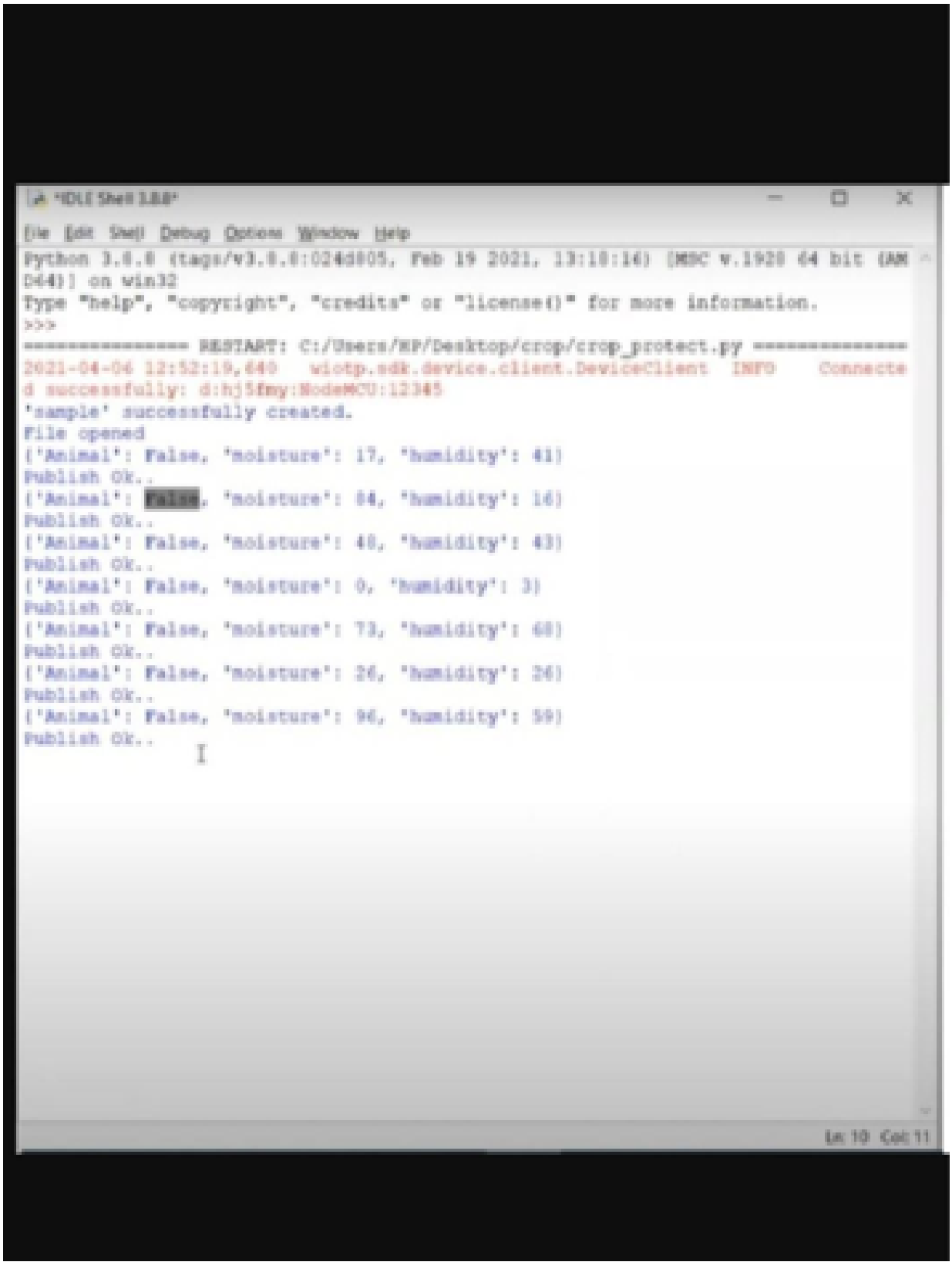
7.1 Feature 1 :


Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
import cv2
import numpy as np
import wiot.sdk.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
COS_ENDPOINT = "https://s3.jp-tok.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud"
COS_API_KEY_ID = "
COS_AUTH_ENDPOINT = "https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token"
COS_RESOURCE_CRN = "
clientdb = Cloudant(
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"),

```
                        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')
```

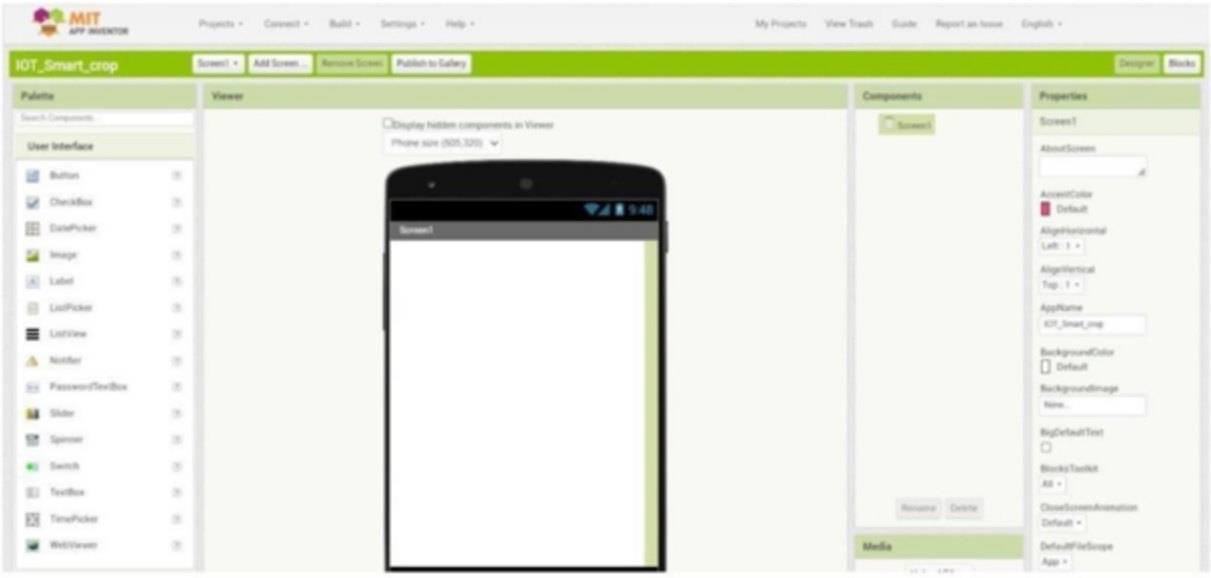
```
        print('motoron')
    elif(command=="motoroff"):
        print('motoroff')
myConfig = {
    "identity": {
        "orgId": "chytun",
        "typeId": "NodeMCU",
        "deviceId": "12345"
        },
    "auth": {
        "token": "12345678"
        }
    }
client = wiot.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
client.connect()

database_name = "sample"
my_database = clientdb.create_database(database_name)
if my_dtabase.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)
    im5= cv2.resize(frame, (960,540))
    cv2.imwrite('ex.jpg',im5)
    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='e0359d0e6ee44dbc8843ebe972d7b201',
...         inputs=[resources_pb2.Input(data=resources_pb2.Data(image=resources_pb2.Image(base64=file_bytes))
```

```
        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)
    im6= cv2.resize(frame, (960,540))
    cv2.imwrite('ex.jpg',im6)
    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='e0f5fdbe6ee4ddbc8843ebe97347b201',
...         inputs=[resources_pb2.Input(data=resources_pb2.Data(image=resources_pb2.Image(base64=file_bytes))
```

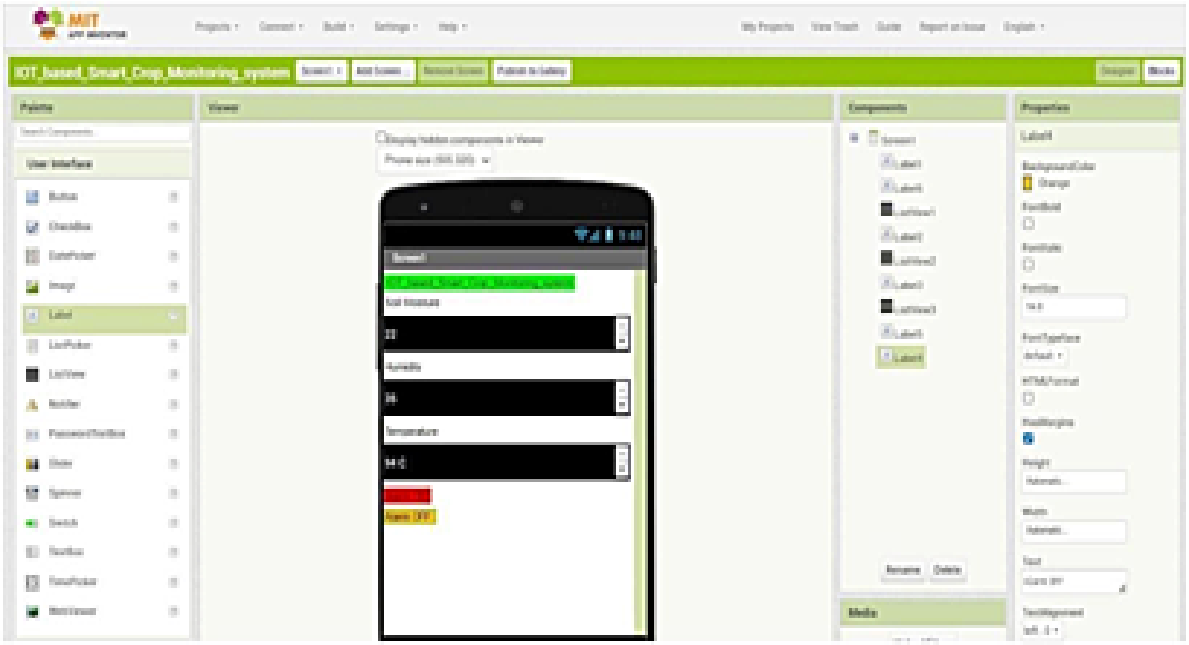

IDLE Shell 3.8.8
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.8 (tags/v3.8.8:024d805, Feb 19 2021, 13:18:16) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AM
D64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
========== RESTART: C:/Users/HP/Desktop/crop/crop_protect.py ==========
2021-04-06 12:52:19,640 wiotp.sdk.device.client.DeviceClient INFO Connecte
d 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': 40, 'humidity': 43}
Publish Ok..
{'Animal': False, 'moisture': 0, 'humidity': 3}
Publish Ok..
{'Animal': False, 'moisture': 73, 'humidity': 60}
Publish Ok..
{'Animal': False, 'moisture': 26, 'humidity': 26}
Publish Ok..
{'Animal': False, 'moisture': 96, 'humidity': 59}
Publish Ok..
Ln: 10 Col: 11

7.2 Feature 2 :

MIT app inventor to design the app:



Customizing the app interface to display the values:



8 TESTING :

8.2 Test Cases :

Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	11	4	2	2	19
Duplicate	1	1	2	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	10	2	3	20	35
Not Reproduced	0	0	2	0	2
Skipped	0	0	2	1	3
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	15	13	25	77

Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	5	0	1	4
Client Application	47	0	2	45

Security	3	0	0	3
Outsource Shipping	2	0	0	2
Exception Reporting	11	0	2	9
Final Report Output	5	0	0	5
Version Control	3	0	1	2

9 RESULTS :

Thus the IOT based Smart Crop Protection has been build successfully with the help of MIT app, Node . Js, and node red. And the output has been tested and verified using MIT app.

ADVANTAGES :

1. Sensors in Agriculture invented to meet the increasing demand for food with minimum resources such water, fertilizers and seeds.
2. They are easy to operate and use and easy to maintain.
3. Sensors are cheaper in price and best in quality.
4. They can used for measuring pollution and global warming for their fields and crops.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. Farms are located in remote areas and are far from access to the internet.
2. A farmer needs to have access to crop data reliably at any time from any location, so connection issues would cause an advanced monitor system to be useless.

3 . High Cost: Equipment needed to implement IoT in agriculture is expensive

10 CONCLUSION:

Smart farming reduces the ecological footprint of farming. Minimized or site-specific application of inputs, such as fertilizers and pesticides, in precision agriculture systems will mitigate leaching problems as well as the emission of greenhouse gases .

11 FUTURE SCOPE :

IoT smart agriculture products are designed to help monitor crop fields using sensors and by automating irrigation systems. As a result, farmers and associated brands can easily monitor the field conditions from anywhere without any hassle.

12 APPENDIX :

GitHub Link

IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-51977-1660987585: IoT Based Smart Crop Protection System for Agriculture (github.com)

Source Code https:

IBM-Project-51977-1660987585/Final Code.pdf at main · IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-51977-1660987585 (github.com)

Prepared by:

K . JOTHIKA
V. S. OVIYA
S . PRABHAKARAN
G . SEENIVASAN

FINAL CODE

TEAM ID : PNT2022TMID40695

PROJECT NAME : IOT Based Smart crop protection for Agriculture

```
import time import sys import ibmiotf.application # to
install pip install ibmiotf import ibmiotf.device

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "bnqdmj" #replace the ORG ID deviceType
=
"NODEMCU1"#replace the
Device type wi.deviceId =
"12345"#replace Device ID
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "kp1234" #Replace the authtoken

def myCommandCallback(cmd): # function for Callback
print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data)       if
cmd.data['command']=='motoron':
print("Motor On IS RECEIVED")

    elif cmd.data['command']=='motoroff':
print("Motor Off IS RECEIVED")

    if cmd.command == "setInterval":
        if 'interval' not in cmd.data:
            print("Error - command is missing required information: 'interval'")
        else:
            interval = cmd.data['interval']     elif
```

```
            print("Error - command is missing required information: 'interval'")
        else:
            interval = cmd.data['interval']
    elif cmd.command == "print":
        if 'message' not in cmd.data:
            print("Error - command is missing required information: 'message'")
        else:
            output=cmd.data['message']
print(output)
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:
    deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
# Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()
```

THANK YOU!

SMART CROP PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR AGRICULTURE

USING IOT

A Project report submitted in partial fulfilment of 7th semester in degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

IN

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Submitted by

Team ID: PNT2022TMID40663

JOTHIKA.K	610919106018
OVIYA.V S	610919106029
PRABHAKARAN.S	610919106031
SEENIVASAN.G	610919106321

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
JAYALAKSHMI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, THOPPUR

ANNA UNIVERSITY: CHENNAI 600025

JAYALAKSHMI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, THOPPUR

(A Constituent College of Anna University, Chennai)

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report "**SMART CROP PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR AGRICULTURE**"is the bonafide record work done by **JOTHIKA.K (610919106018),OVIYA.VS(610919106029),PRABHAKARAN.S(610919106031), SEENIVASAN.G** for **IBM- NALAIYATHIRAN** in **VII** semester of **B.E.**, degree course **in Electronics and Communication Engineering** branch during the academic year of 2022 - 2023.

Staff-In charge
V.JAGATHEESAN.M.E,

Evaluator
V.JAGATHEESAN .M.E,

Head of the Department
V.JOTHILAKSHMI.M.E,