

# Project Development Phase

## SPRINT – 2

Team ID	PNT2022TMID38150
Project	IoT Enabled Smart Farming Application
Date	23November 2022

### 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

PlatformClick on connect

My credentials given to simulator are:

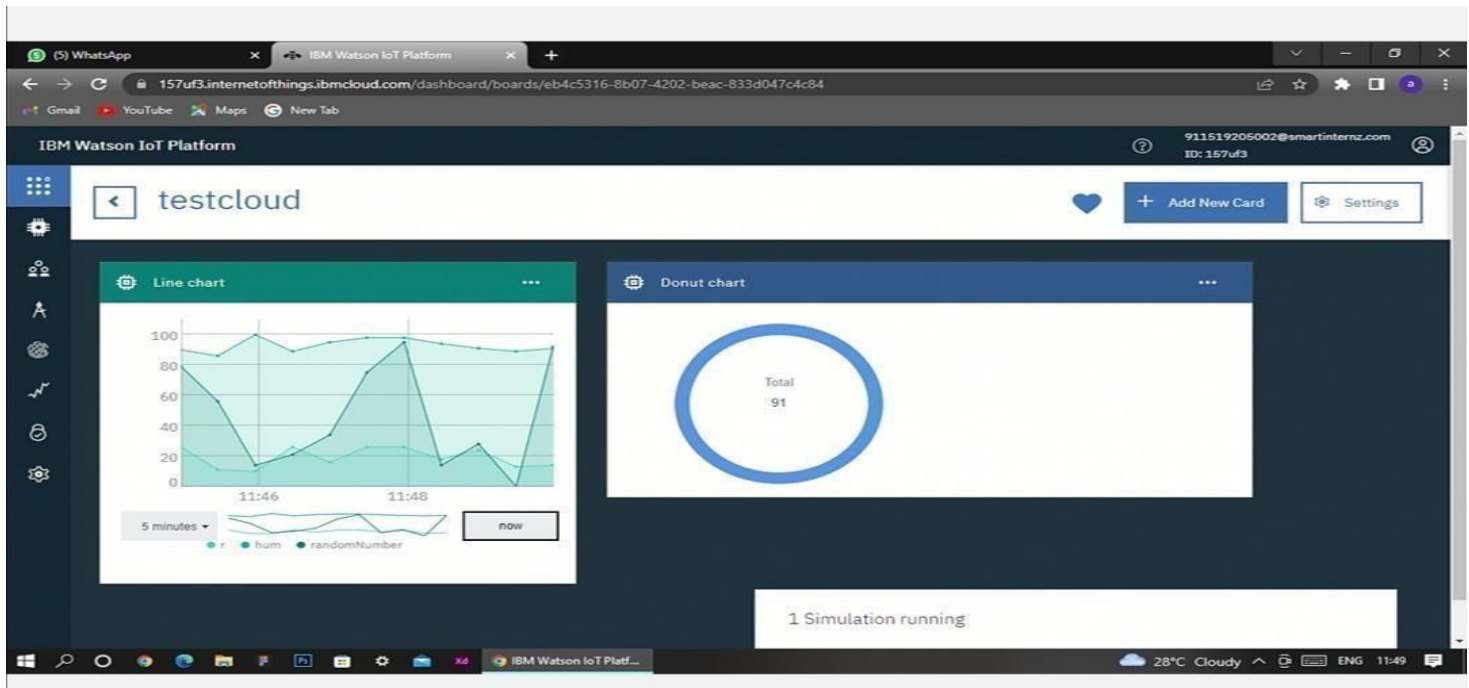
OrgID: **157uf3** api: **a-157uf3- f5rg4qxp3**

Device type: **abcd** token:

6ogMaaQHNWFEgOD8R?

Device ID : **7654321**

Device Token : **87654321**



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": "abcd",
```

```
    "temperature": 17,
```

```

▪ "humidity": 76,

▪ "Moisture ": 25

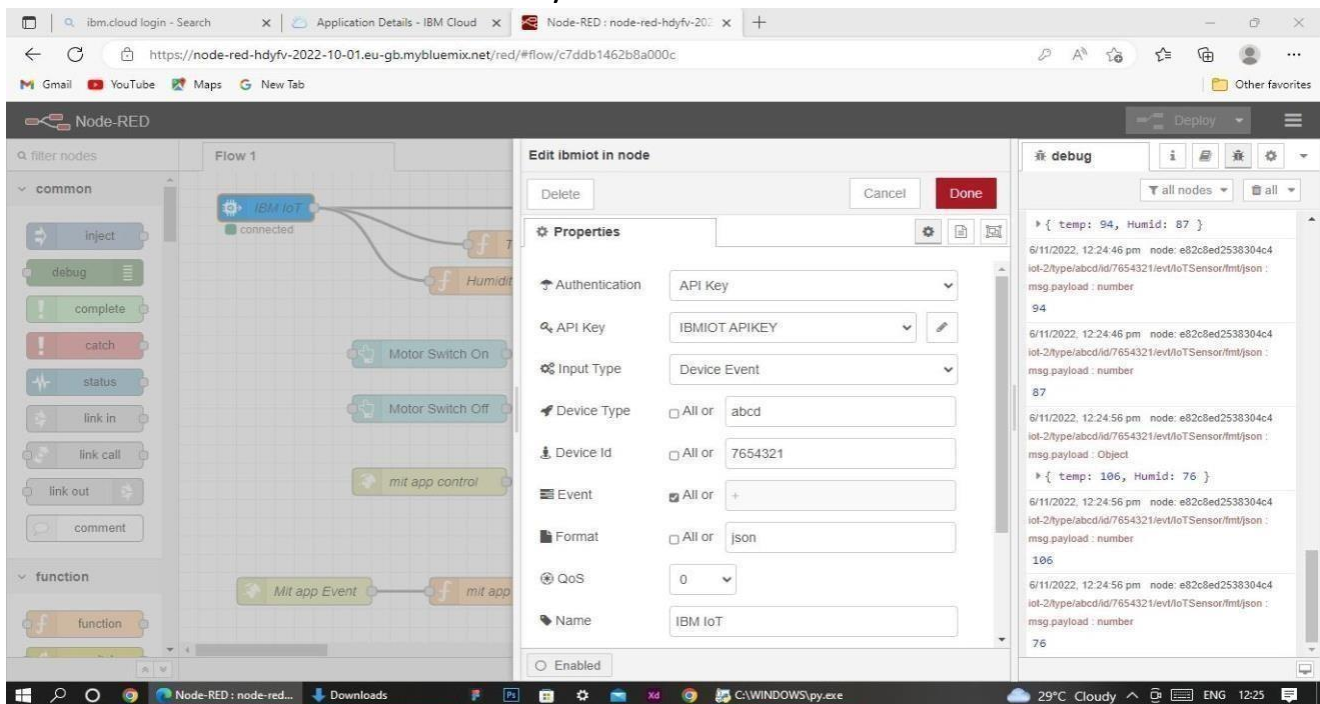
}

}

```

## Configuration of Node-Red to collect IBM cloud data

The node IBM IOT App In is added to Node-Red workflow. Then the appropriatedevice 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

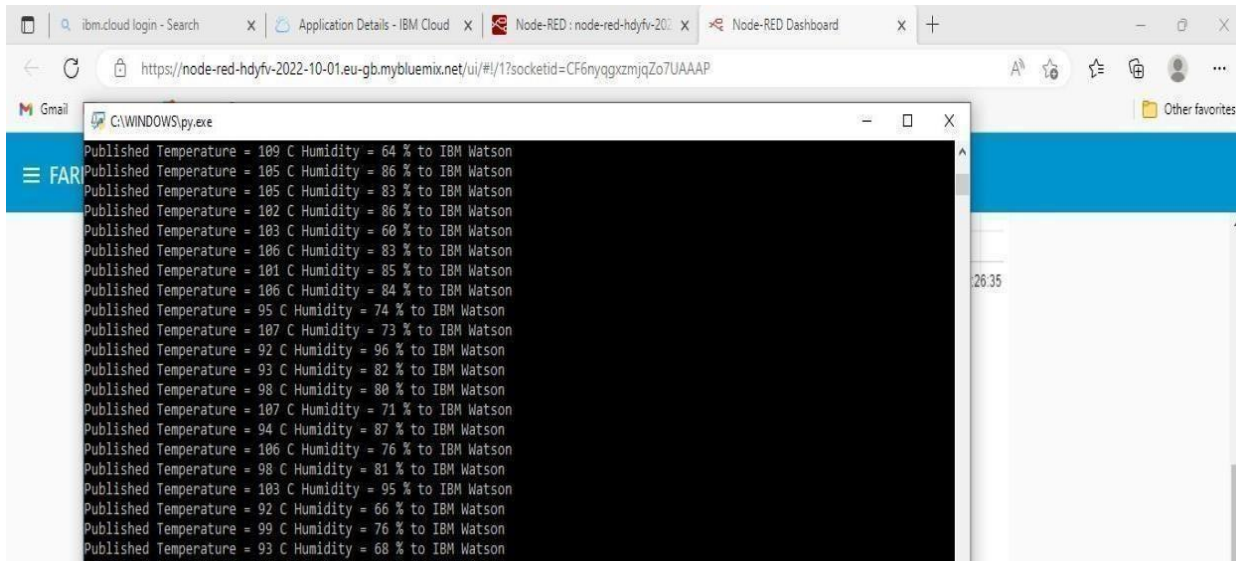
Connect function node and write the Java script code to get each reading separately.

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



Data received from the cloud in Node-Red console



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,"humidity":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

Node-RED interface showing a flow with an IBM IoT node and a function node. The function node is configured to process temperature data from the IoT node.

**Flow 1:**

- IBM IoT node (connected)
- Function node (code below)

**Edit function node:**

**Properties:**

- Name: Temperature

**Setup / On Start / On Message / On Stop:**

```
1 msg.payload=msg.payload.temp
2 global.set("t",msg.payload)
3 return msg;
```

**debug console:**

```
{ temp: 107, Humid: 73 }
6/11/2022, 12:23:56 pm node: e82c8ed2538304c4
iot-2type/abcd/id/7654321/evntIoTSensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
107
6/11/2022, 12:23:57 pm node: e82c8ed2538304c4
iot-2type/abcd/id/7654321/evntIoTSensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
73
6/11/2022, 12:24:06 pm node: e82c8ed2538304c4
iot-2type/abcd/id/7654321/evntIoTSensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : Object
{ temp: 92, Humid: 96 }
6/11/2022, 12:24:06 pm node: e82c8ed2538304c4
iot-2type/abcd/id/7654321/evntIoTSensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
92
6/11/2022, 12:24:07 pm node: e82c8ed2538304c4
iot-2type/abcd/id/7654321/evntIoTSensor/rm/json :
msg.payload : number
96
```