SPRINT DELIVERY – 4

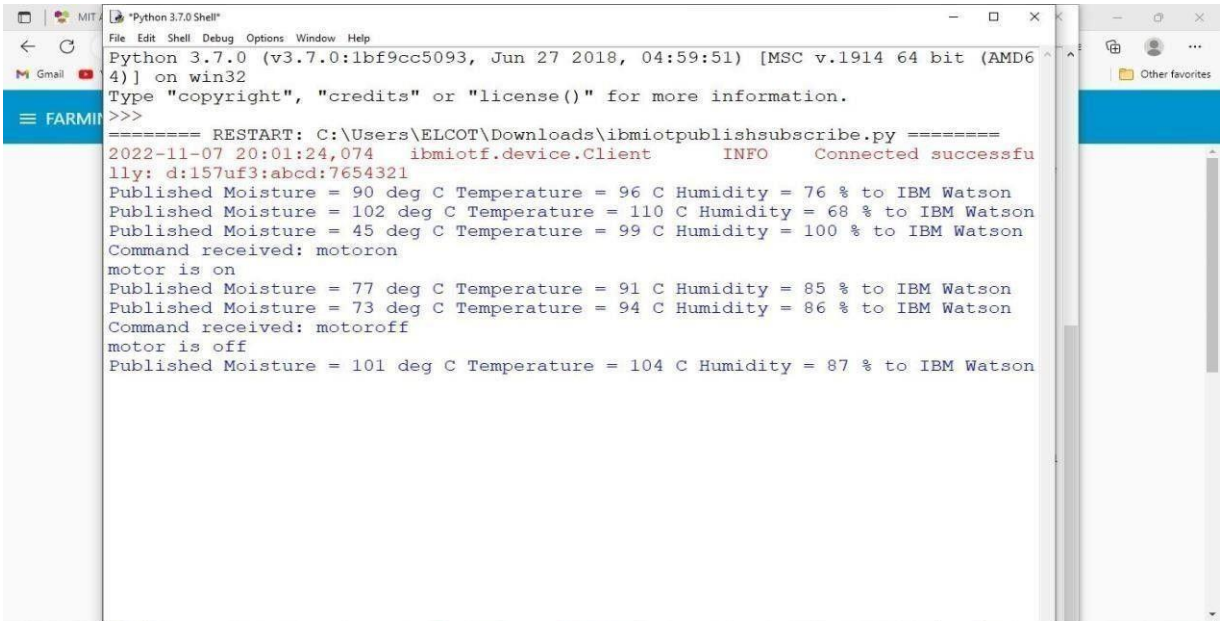
Team ID	PNT2022TMID46961
Project Name	IoT Enabled Smart Farming Application
Date	18 November 2022

5.5 Receiving commands from IBM cloud using Python program

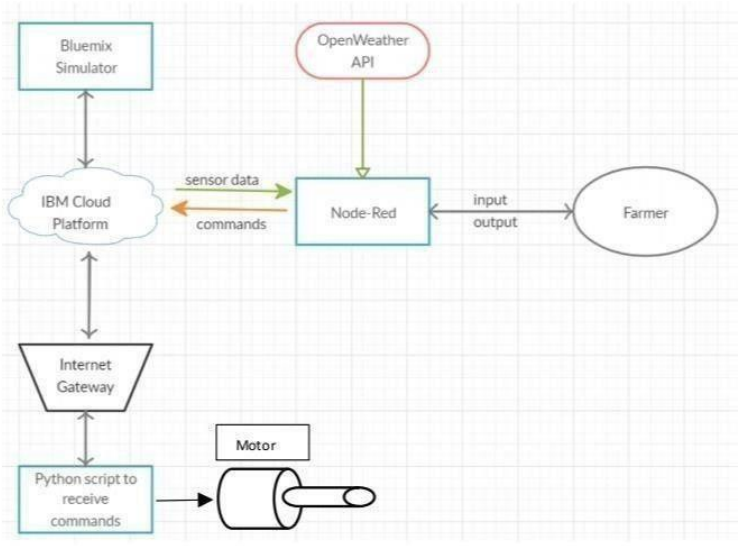
```
import time

importsys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device import
random

#Provide your IBM Watson Device
Credentials
Organization = "3gcqg0"
 DeviceType = "Devicetype_1"
 DeviceId = "DeviceID_1"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "12345678"

# Initialize GPIO
def    myCommandCallback(cmd):     print("Command
received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
status=cmd.data['command']       if status=="motoron":
print ("motor is on")      elif status == "motoroff":         print
("motor is off")     else :
       print ("please send proper command")

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 the cloud as an
event of type "greeting" 10 times deviceCli.connect()

while True:
      #Get Sensor Data from
DHT11
temp=random.randint(90,110)
Humid=random.randint(60,100)
Mois=random. Randint(20,120)
   data = { 'temp' : temp, 'Humid': Humid ,
‘Mois’: Mois}
      #print data         def
myOnPublishCallback(
):
         print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %%"
%Humid, “Moisture =%s deg c” % Mois “to IBM Watson")
        success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data,
qos=0,on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)          if not success:
         print("Not connected to IoTF")
time.sleep(10)
      deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback #
Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()
```

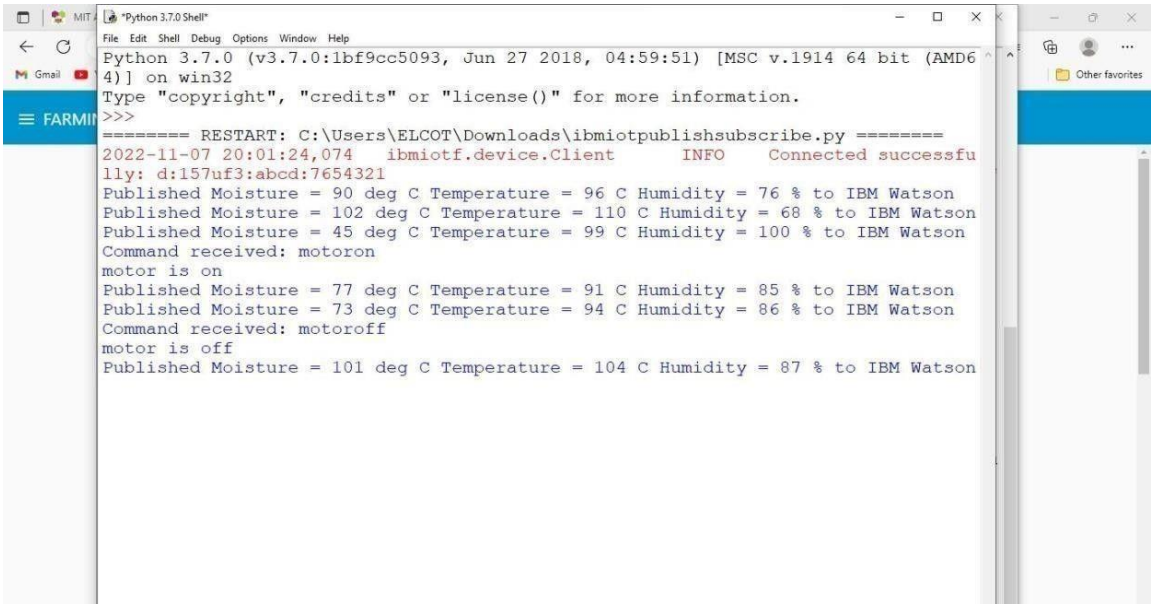

ibmiotpublishsubscribe.py - C:\Users\ELCOT\Downloads\ibmiotpublishsubscribe.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import random
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "157uf3"
deviceType = "abcd"
deviceId = "7654321"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "87654321"
# Initialize GPIO
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
status=cmd.data['command']
if status=="motoron":
print ("motor is on")
elif status == "motoroff":
print ("motor is off")
else :
print ("please send proper command")
try:
deviceOptions = {"org": organization, "type": deviceType, "id": deviceId, "auth-method": authMe
deviceCli = ibmiotf.device.Client(deviceOptions)
#.....
Ln: 22 Col: 21

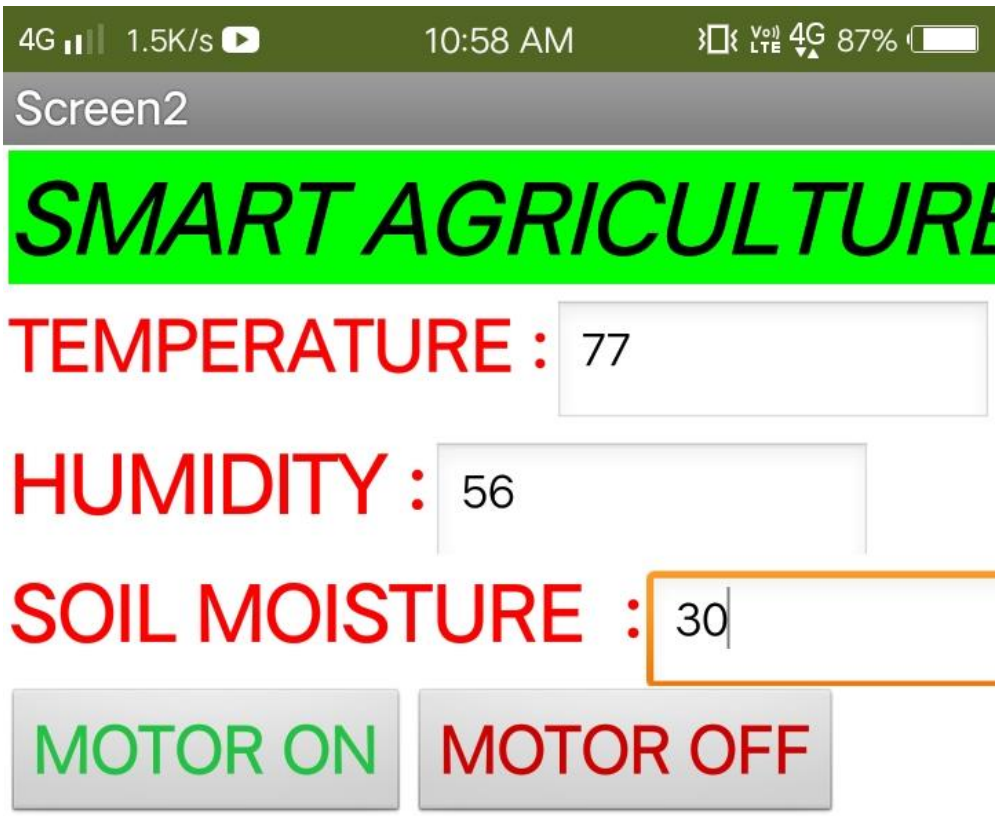

Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
======== RESTART: C:\Users\ELCOT\Downloads\ibmiotpublishsubscribe.py ========
2022-11-07 20:01:24,074 ibmiotf.device.Client INFO Connected successfully: d:157uf3:abcd:7654321
Published Moisture = 90 deg C Temperature = 96 C Humidity = 76 % to IBM Watson
Published Moisture = 102 deg C Temperature = 110 C Humidity = 68 % to IBM Watson
Published Moisture = 45 deg C Temperature = 99 C Humidity = 100 % to IBM Watson
Command received: motoron
motor is on
Published Moisture = 77 deg C Temperature = 91 C Humidity = 85 % to IBM Watson
Published Moisture = 73 deg C Temperature = 94 C Humidity = 86 % to IBM Watson
Command received: motoroff
motor is off
Published Moisture = 101 deg C Temperature = 104 C Humidity = 87 % to IBM Watson
Gmail
Other favorites

Flow Chart



Observations & Results



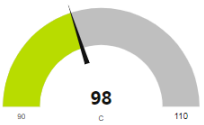

4G 1.5K/s
10:58 AM
87%
Screen2
SMART AGRICULTURE
TEMPERATURE :
77
HUMIDITY :
56
SOIL MOISTURE :
30
MOTOR ON
MOTOR OFF

Control

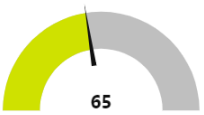
Weather Monitoring

Humidity

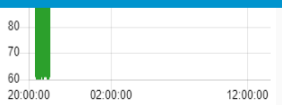
Temperature



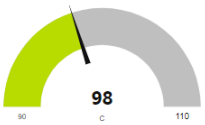
Moisture



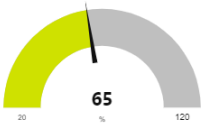
Control



Temperature



Moisture



MOTOR ON

MOTOR OFF

6. Advantages & Disadvantages Advantages:

- Farms can be monitored and controlled remotely.
- Increase in convenience to farmers.
- Less labor cost.
- Better standards of living.

Disadvantages:

- Lack of internet/connectivity issues.
- Added cost of internet and internet gateway infrastructure.
- Farmers wanted to adapt the use of Mobile App.

9.Conclusion

Thus the objective of the project to implement an IOT system in order to help farmers to control and monitor their farms has been implemented successfully.