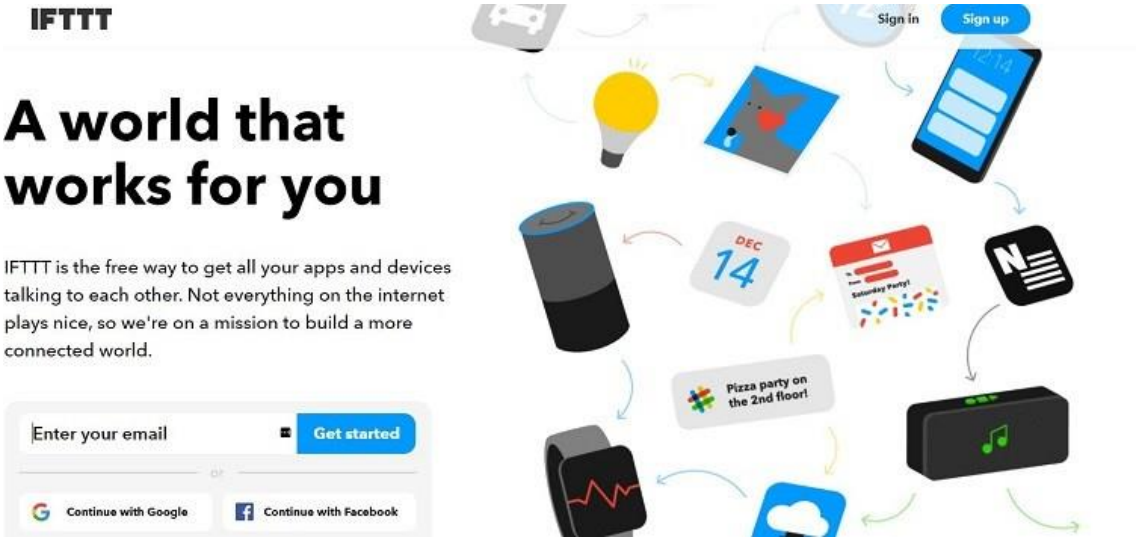
IFTTT Email Trigger – using Python

- Python code subscribed to temperature sensor;
- Sensor value is monitored against set threshold;
- If value exceeds threshold, HTTP POST is done to IFTTT applet;

Creating Your IFTTT Account

For this project we'll be using IFTTT to integrate with Google Sheets. So, the first step is creating an account on IFTTT if you don't have one. Creating an account on IFTTT is free!

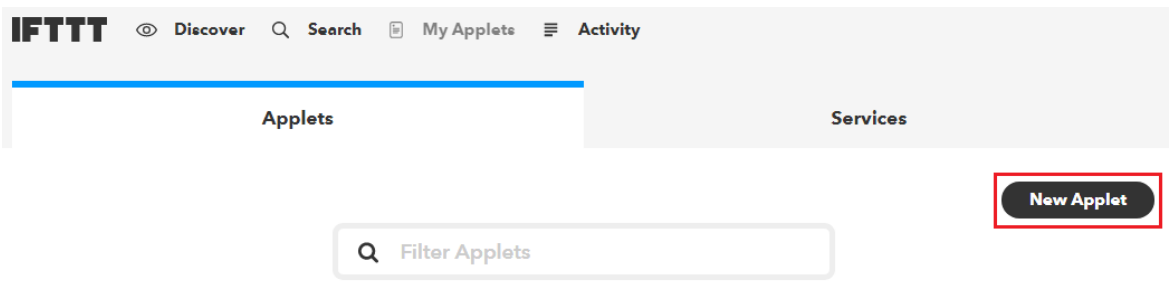
Go the official site: ifttt.com and enter your email to get started.



Creating an Applet

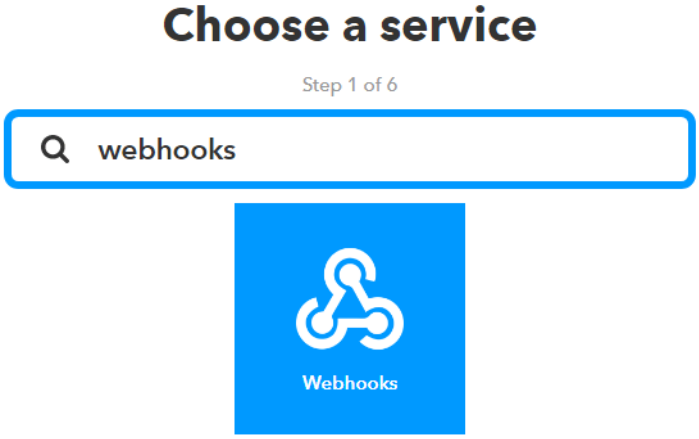
Next, you need to create a new applet. Follow the next steps to create a new applet:

1) Go to "My Applets" and create a new applet by clicking the "New Applet" button.

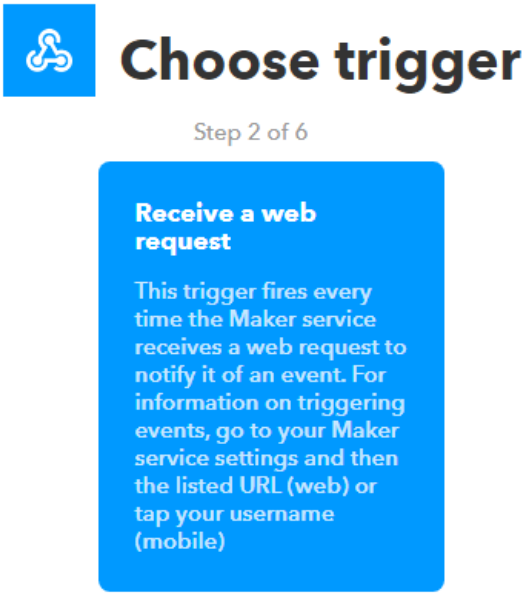


2) Click on the “this” word that is in a blue color – as highlighted in the figure below.

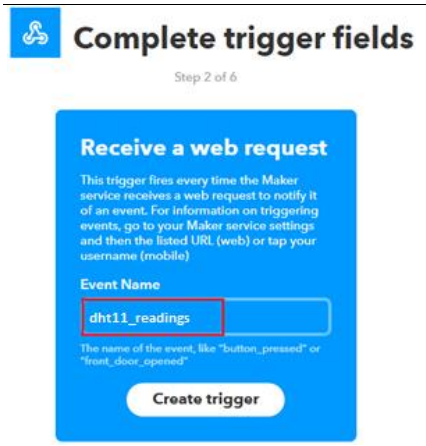
3) Search for the “Webhooks” service and select the Webhooks icon.



4) Choose the “Receive a web request” trigger.

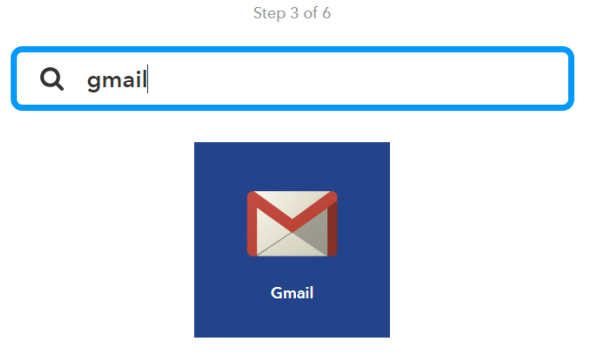


5) Give a name to the event. In this case “**dht11_email**” as shown in the figure below. Then, click the “Create trigger” button.



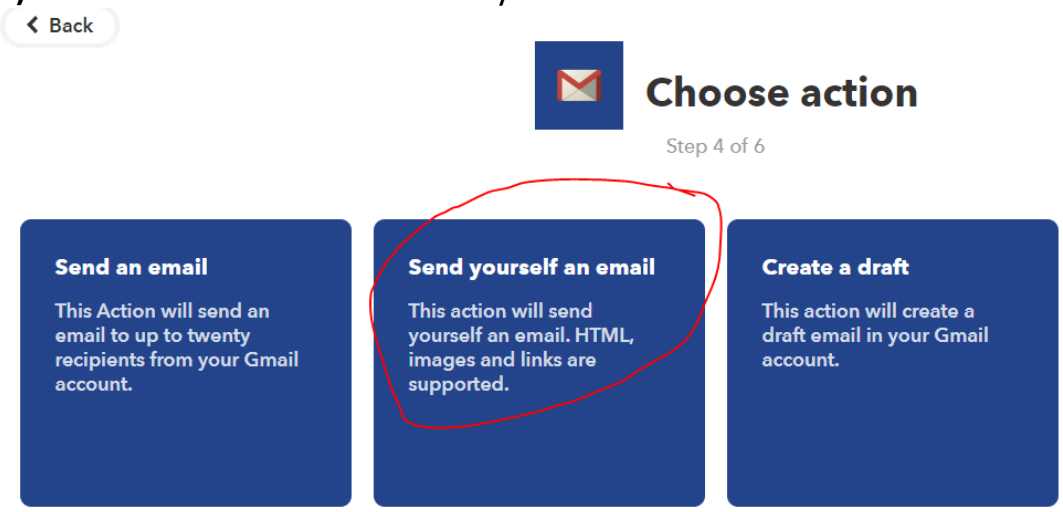
6) Click the “that” word to proceed.

7) Search for the “Gmail” service, and select the Gmail icon.



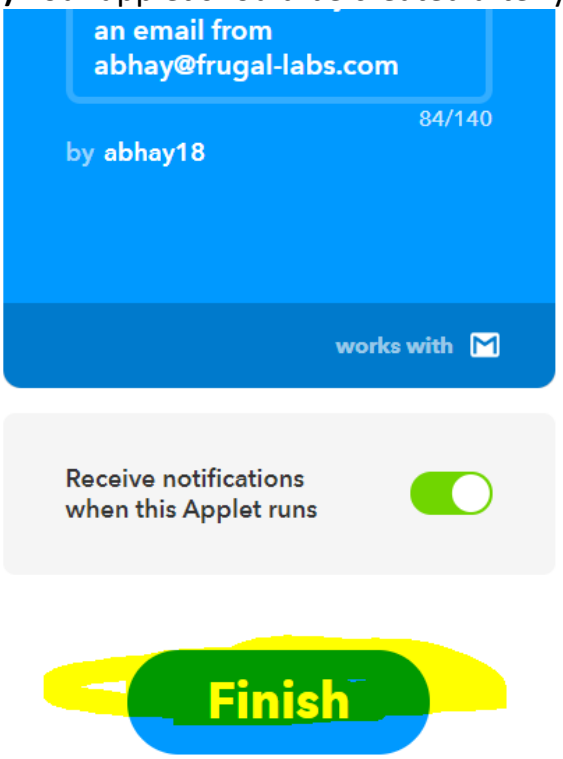
8) If you haven’t connected with the Gmail service yet, you need to click the “Connect” button.

9) Choose action to send email to yourself



10) Then, complete the action fields. Give the spreadsheet a name, leave the "Formatted row" field as default, and then, choose a Google Drive folder path. If you leave this field empty, IFTTT will create a folder called "IFTTT" in your Google Drive folder to save the spreadsheet. Finally, click the "Create action" button.

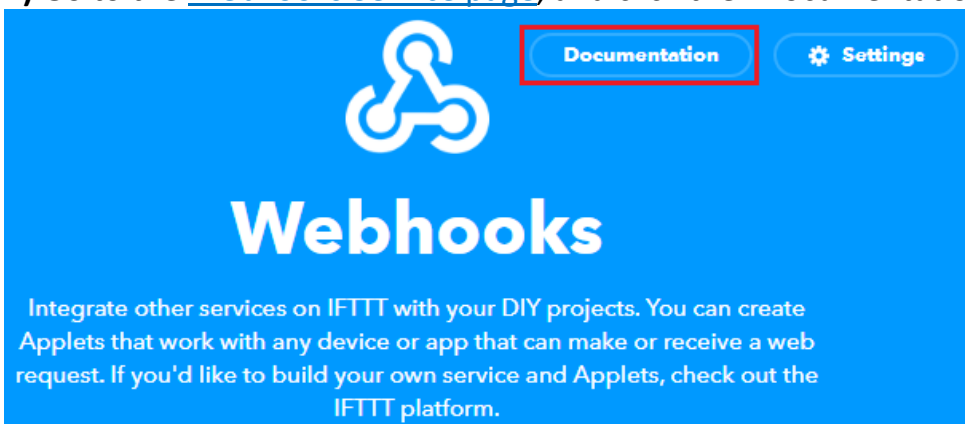
11) Your applet should be created after you press the "Finish" button.



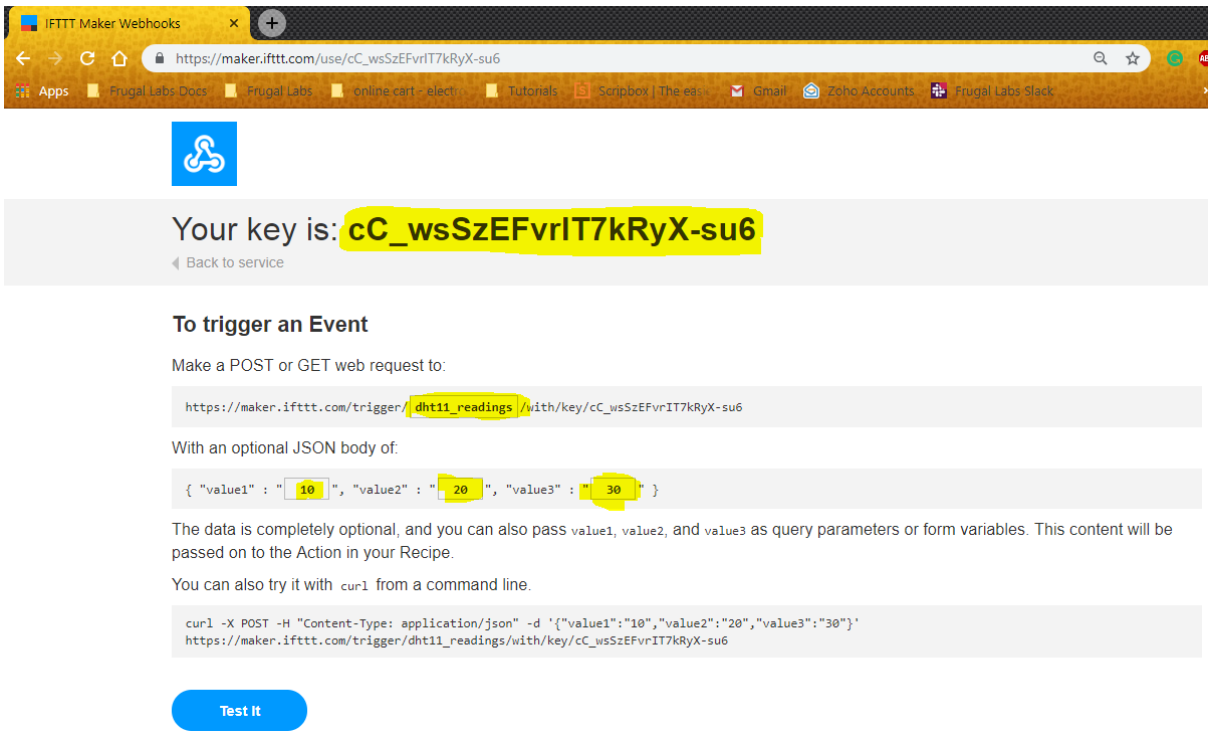
Testing Your Applet

Before proceeding with the project, it is very important to test your applet first. Follow the next steps to test your applet.

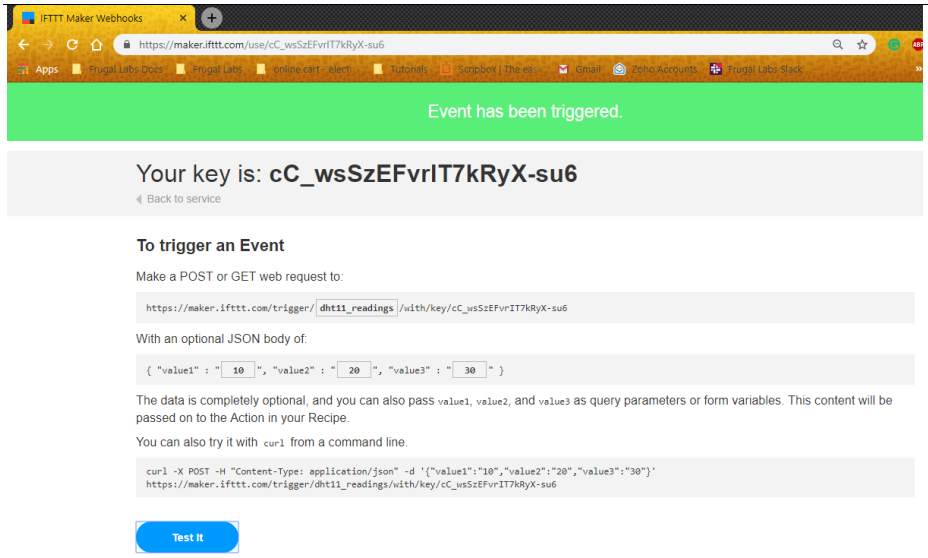
1) Go to the Webhooks Service page, and click the “Documentation” button.



2) A page as shown in the following figure will appear. The page shows your unique API key. You shouldn’t share your unique API key with anyone.
Fill the “To trigger an Event” with your app name “dht11-email”section as shown below – it is highlighted with red rectangles. Then, click the “Test it” button.



3) The event should be successfully triggered, and you’ll get a green message as shown below saying “Event has been triggered”.



Python Code

```
1.  import requests
2.  import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
3.  import datetime
4.  threshold = 25
5.  subTopic = "abhay/room1/temp"
6.  def on_connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
7.      print("connected with result code: "+str(rc))
8.      client.subscribe(subTopic,2)
9.      print "subscribed to: " + subTopic
10.     print "Threshold = " + str(threshold)
11.
12. def on_message(client, userdata,msg):
13.     print datetime.datetime.now()
14.     print(msg.topic+"= "+str(msg.payload))
15.     print"-----------------------------------"
16.     if (msg.topic == subTopic):
17.         if(float(msg.payload) > threshold):
18.             print "Email triggered"
19.             report = {}
20.             report["value1"] = msg.payload
21.             requests.post("https://maker.ifttt.com/trigger/dht11-
    email/with/key/cC_wsSzEFvrIT7kRyX-su6", data=report)
22.
23. client = mqtt.Client()
24. client.on_connect = on_connect
25. client.on_message = on_message
26. client.connect("platform.myflip.io",1883)
27. client.loop_forever()
```

Note: There is a time interval limit for using IFTTT service. If you exceed the number of triggers in a day for an applet, it will get blocked for that day.