IIOT Pratical codes

1.LED character

```
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
 while(Serial.available()!=0)
 {
 char c;
  Serial.println("\nEnter the first letter of led colour which you want to glow: ");
  c = Serial.read();
  switch(c)
  {
  case 'r':
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
  delay(1000);
  break;
  case 'g':
  digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(12, LOW);
  delay(1000);
  break;
  case 'b':
  digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(11, LOW);
  delay(1000);
  break;
  default:
   Serial.println("\n!!! Invalid Choice !!!");
 }
```

2.soil Moisture Sensor

```
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); /* Define baud rate for serial communication */
void loop() {
 float moisture_percentage;
 int sensor_analog;
 sensor_analog = analogRead(sensor_pin);
 moisture_percentage = ( 100 - ( (sensor_analog/1023.00) * 100 ) );
 Serial.print("Moisture Percentage = ");
 Serial.print(moisture percentage);
 Serial.print("%\n\n");
 delay(1000);
#3.Ultrasonic Sensor
```

```
long duration;
int distance cm;
const int DISTANCE_THRESHOLD=30;
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(13,OUTPUT); // Led
 pinMode(3,INPUT); // Echo
 pinMode(2,OUTPUT); // Trig
void loop()
 digitalWrite(2,HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(2,LOW);
 duration=pulseIn(3,HIGH);
 delay(1000);
 distance_cm=0.017*duration;
 if(distance_cm < DISTANCE_THRESHOLD)</pre>
 {
// tone(13,500,500);
  digitalWrite(13,HIGH);
 }
 else
  digitalWrite(13,LOW);
 Serial.print("Distance:");
 Serial.print(distance_cm);
 Serial.println("cm");
 delay(500);
```

4.Counter LED

```
// C++ code
int cnt;
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 Serial.println(cnt);
 if(cnt<=10)
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
  delay(1000);
  cnt++;
 else if(cnt>10 && cnt<=20)
  digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(12, LOW);
  delay(1000);
  cnt++;
 else if(cnt>20)
  digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(11, LOW);
  delay(1000);
  cnt++;
 }
#5. IR Sensor
```

int SensorPin = 9; int OutputPin = 13;

Serial.begin(9600);

pinMode(OutputPin, OUTPUT); pinMode(SensorPin, INPUT);

void setup() {

```
}
void loop() {
 int SensorValue = digitalRead(SensorPin);
 Serial.print("SensorPin Value: ");
 Serial.println(SensorValue);
 delay(1000);
 if (SensorValue==LOW){ // LOW MEANS Object Detected
  digitalWrite(OutputPin, HIGH);
 else
  digitalWrite(OutputPin, LOW);
#6.PIR sensor
void setup() {
  pinMode(3,INPUT);
  pinMode(13,OUTPUT);
 // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
// the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
void loop() {
 // read the input on analog pin 0:
 int sensorValue = digitalRead(3);
 // print out the value you read:
 Serial.println(sensorValue);
 if (digitalRead(3)==HIGH){
```

digitalWrite(13,HIGH);

Serial.println("Object is Detected");

```
}
else{

digitalWrite(13,LOW);}

delay(100);

// delay in between reads for stability
}
```

#7.GAS Sensor

```
// Define pins for gas sensor and LED
int gasSensorPin = A0;
int ledPin = 13;

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
    int sensorValue = analogRead(gasSensorPin);
    Serial.print("Gas Sensor Value: ");
    Serial.println(sensorValue);

if (sensorValue > 70) {
    // Gas is detected (you may need to adjust this threshold) digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // Turn off LED
}
```

```
else {

// No gas detected

digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // Blink the LED

delay(500); // Blink for 500 milliseconds

digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);

delay(500); // Off for 500 milliseconds
}

delay(1000); // Adjust the delay as needed
}
```

#8.node MC