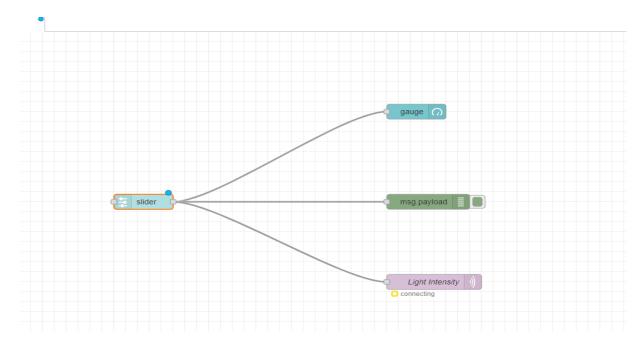
NAME: Aaditya Bhatt REG NO: 21BEC1531

EXP-1: Display Light Intensity using Node-Red and MQTT

AIM:

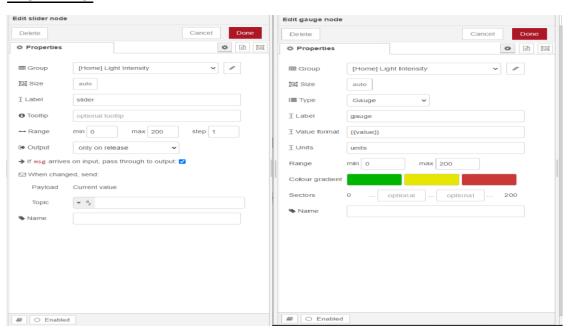
A real-time light intensity monitoring system was built using Node-RED and MQTT, showcasing IoT integration for environmental monitoring. This system measures light levels and displays them in real-time, illustrating the seamless connection between IoT devices and data visualization platforms.

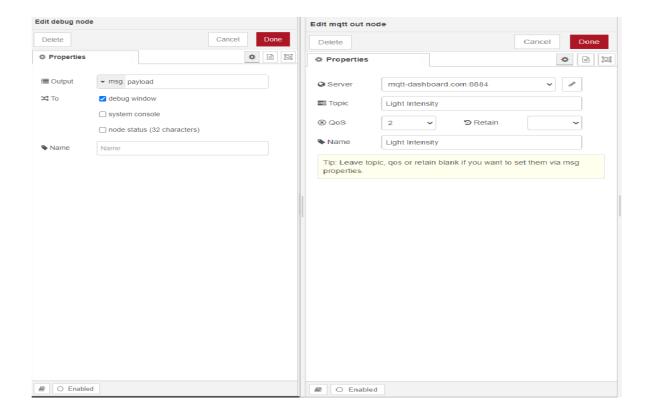
FLOWCHART:



Use MQTT out Node in Node Red and change Label to "Light Intensity"

PROPERTIES:

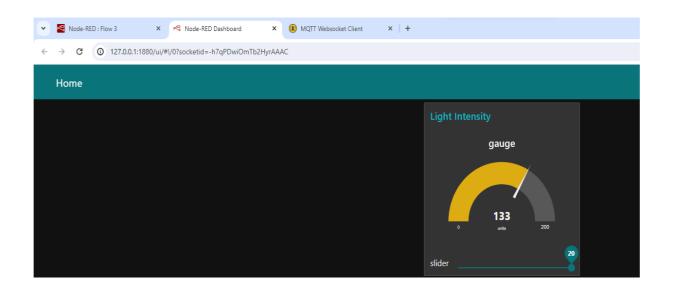


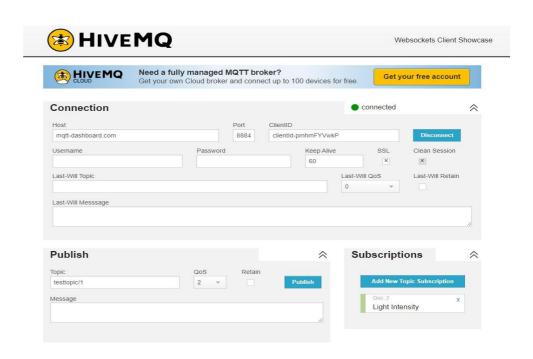


OUTPUT:









essages		
2024-01-09 16:47:30	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:29	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:29	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:29	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:29	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:29	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:28	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:28	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:28	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:28	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:28	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:28	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:27	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:27	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:27	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:26	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:05 52	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:05 54	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:05 58	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:05 72	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0
2024-01-09 16:47:05 85	Topic: Light Intensity	Qos: 0

RESULT:

Light intensity was measured, displayed, and published using MQTT and a dashboard, demonstrating the effective integration of IoT technologies for environmental monitoring and data visualization.

NAME: Aaditya Bhatt REG NO: 21BEC1531

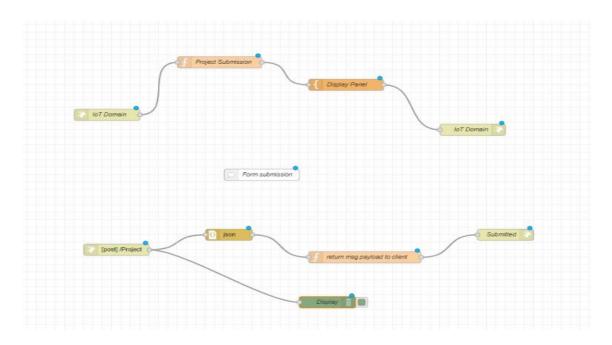
EXP-2:

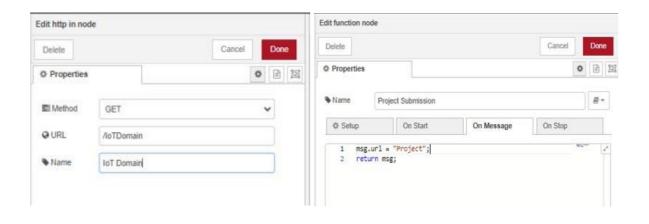
Web Based Application (HTML) Form Creation & Submission in Node-Red

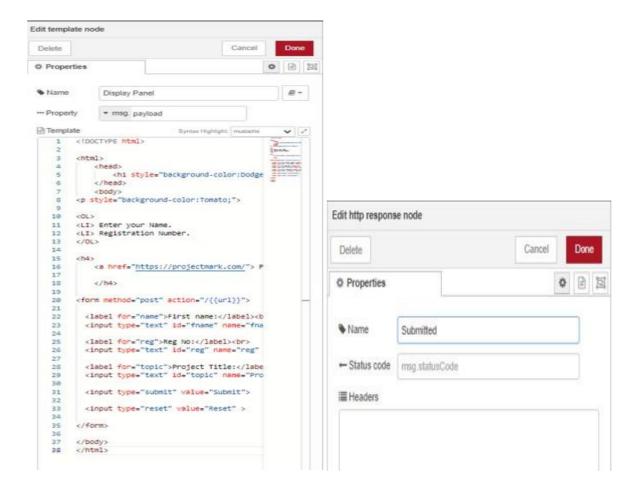
AIM:

A web-based application was developed in Node-RED, leveraging HTML for form creation and submission. This enables users to interact with the application through forms, showcasing the integration of web technologies for streamlined data input and processing.

Flowchart:

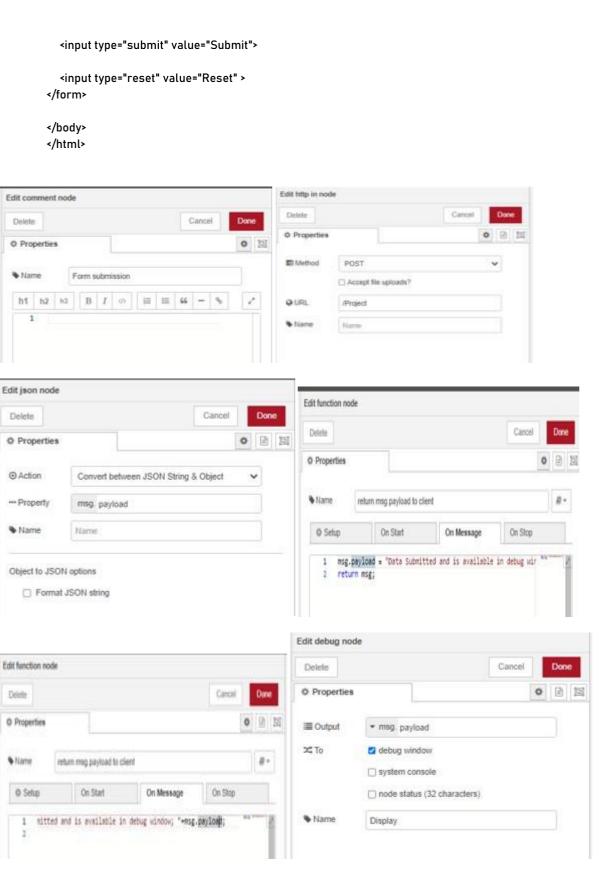






CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
         <h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">IoT Domain</h1>
    </head>
    <body>
<0L>
<LI> Enter your Name.
<LI> Registration Number.
</0L>
<h4>
    <a href="https://projectmark.com/"> Project Mark</a>
    </h4>
<form method="post" action="/{{url}}">
  <label for="name">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
  <label for="reg">Reg No:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="reg" name="reg" ><br><br>
  <label for="topic">Project Title:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="topic" name="Project Topic" ><br><br>
```

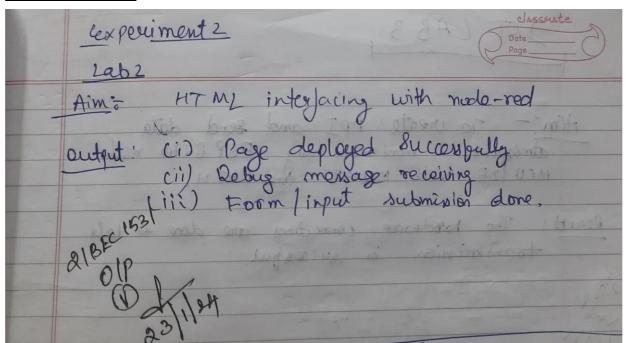






Data Submitted and is available in debug window; ("fname": "ABCDXXXX", "teg": "21BECXXXX", "Project Topic": "something")

Verification sign:



RESULT:

We conducted Web-Based Application Form Creation and Submission for Project Title Submission and implemented a Smart Parking System in Node-Red, successfully obtaining desired outputs for both tasks.

NAME: AADITYA BHATT REG NO: 21BEC1531

EXP-3: Atmospheric monitoring using ESP8266 – NODEMCU 12Ewith MQ135 and DHT 11and Thingspeak Cloud Computing

AIM:

To find out the atmospheric parameters using ESP8266 and NODEMCU with MQ135 and DHT11 and visualizing it in Thingspeak.

CODES:

ARDIUNO CODE:

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <DHT.h>
#include <ThingSpeak.h>
#include "MQ2.h"
int Analog Input = A0;
int lpg, co, smoke, smoke1;
float h, t;
MQ2 mq2(Analog_Input);
const char *ssid = "Galaxy A22 5G7259";
const char *pass = "tflp4120";
DHT dht(D5, DHT11);
WiFiClient client;
long myChannelNumber = 1498653;
const char myWriteAPIKey[] = "WIMEYLX14IIGH3I3";
// The load resistance on the board
//#define RLOAD 22.0
// Calibration resistance at atmospheric CO2 level
//#define RZERO 879.13
int val;
void setup() {
  mq2.begin();
// put your setup code here, to run once:
Serial.begin(115200);
 WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
 while(WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
  delay(200);
  Serial.print("..");
 Serial.println();
Serial.println("NodeMCU is connected!");
 Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
 dht.begin();
ThingSpeak.begin(client);
```

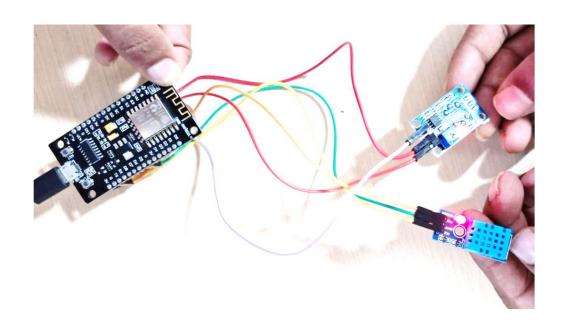
```
}
void loop() {
// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
float h = dht.readHumidity();
float t =
 dht.readTemperature();
float* values= mq2.read(true); //set it false if you don't want to print the values in the Serial
//lpq = values[0];
 lpg = mq2.readLPG();
//co = values[1];
 co = mq2.readCO();
//smoke = values[2];
 smoke =
 mq2.readSmoke();
smoke1=(smoke*100)/100000
0;Serial.println("LPG:");
Serial.println(lpg);
Serial.println(" CO:");
Serial.println(co);
Serial.println("SMOKE:");
Serial.println(smoke1);
Serial.println(" %");
 delay(1000);
ThingSpeak.writeField(myChannelNumber, 1, lpg, myWriteAPIKey);
ThingSpeak.writeField(myChannelNumber, 2, co, myWriteAPIKey);
ThingSpeak.writeField(myChannelNumber, 3, smoke1, myWriteAPIKey);
 Serial.println("Temperature: " + (String) t);
 Serial.println("Humidity: " + (String) h);
ThingSpeak.writeField(myChannelNumber, 4, t,
 myWriteAPIKey);ThingSpeak.writeField(myChannelNumber,
 5, h, myWriteAPIKey); delay(100);
```

MQ135 CONFIG:

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
//#define RLOAD 10.0
// Calibration resistance at atmospheric CO2 level
//#define RZERO 59
#include "MQ135.h"
MQ135 gasSensor = MQ135(A0);
int val;
int sensorPin = A0;
int sensorValue = 0;
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(sensorPin, INPUT);
}
void loop() {
    val = analogRead(A0);
```

```
Serial.print ("raw = ");
Serial.println (val);
float zero = gasSensor.getRZero();
Serial.print ("rzero: ");
Serial.println (zero);
float ppm = gasSensor.getPPM();
Serial.print ("ppm: ");
Serial.println (ppm);
delay(5000);
}
```

CONNECTIONS:

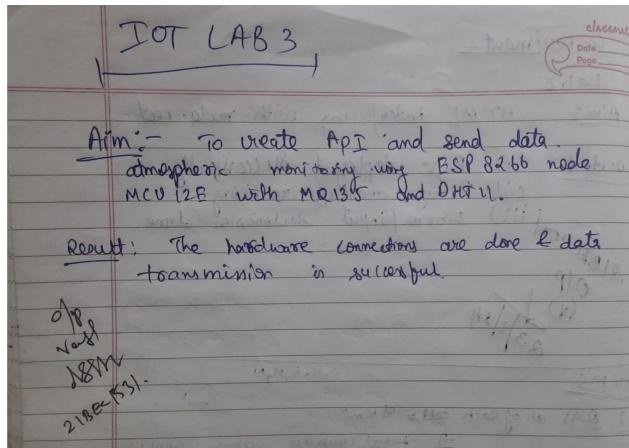


OUTPUT:



```
| Column | C
```

Verification sign:



RESULT:

Atmospheric parameters are monitored using ESP8266 and NodeMCU equipped with MQ135 and DHT11 sensors, with data visualization achieved through integration with ThingSpeak platform.

Name: Aaditya Bhatt

Reg.No: 21BEC1531

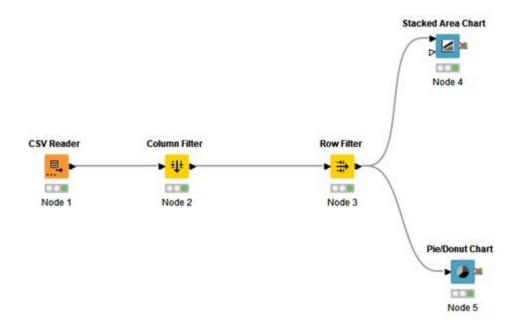
EXP-4: Representation of data using KNIME analytic software.

Aim:

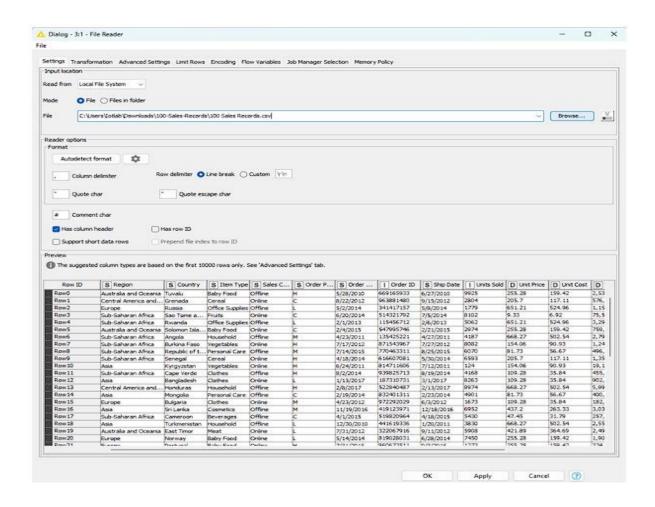
To show our data stored in the form of csv file to visual representation in form of stack area and pie chart using KNIME software.

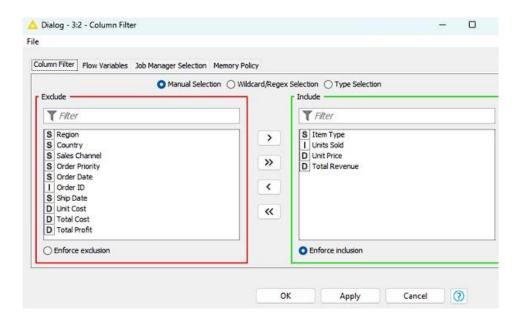
Software used: KNIME

Circuit diagram:

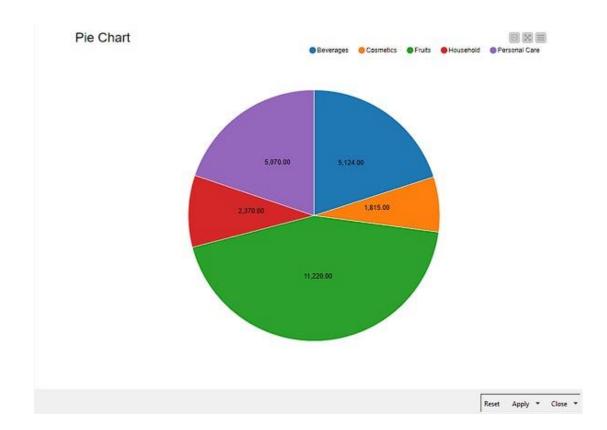


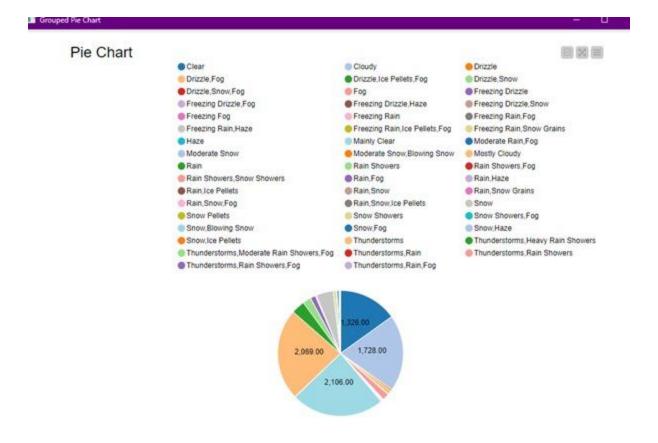
Dataset:





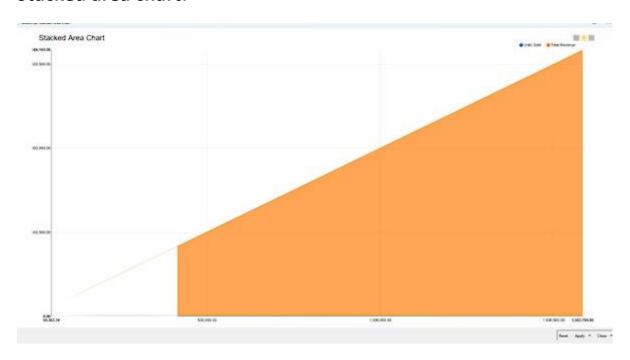
Pie chart:

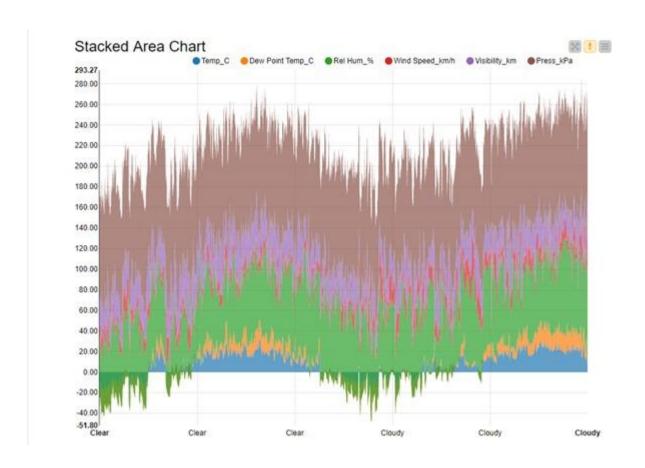




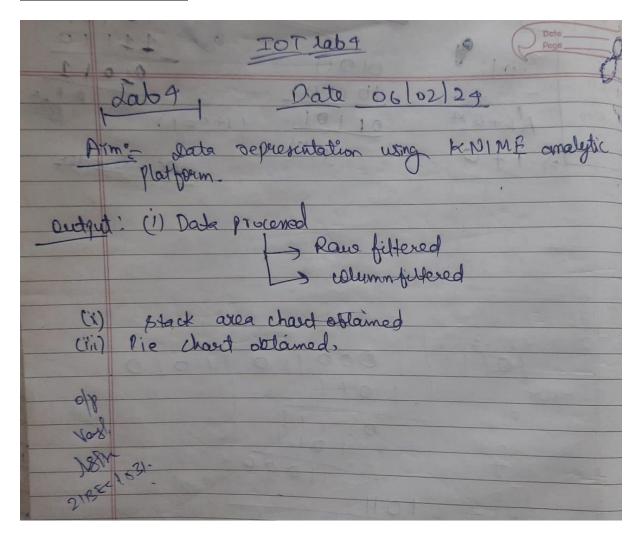
It shows weather of a particular area and they are depicted in the form of different colours in the pie chart.

Stacked area chart:





Verification sign:



Result: The dataset was visualized using KNIME, revealing its composition through a pie chart and illustrating trends over time with a stacked area chart. The pie chart showcased categorical distribution, while the stacked area chart depicted numerical trends.

Name: Aaditya Bhatt Reg.No: 21BEC1531

EXP 5:

Smart Home automation using CISCO-Packet tracer

Software used: Cisco-Packet tracer.

AIM:

To create a IoT home automation environment in cisco packet tracer.

SOFTWARE REQUIRED:

CISCO PACKET TRACER

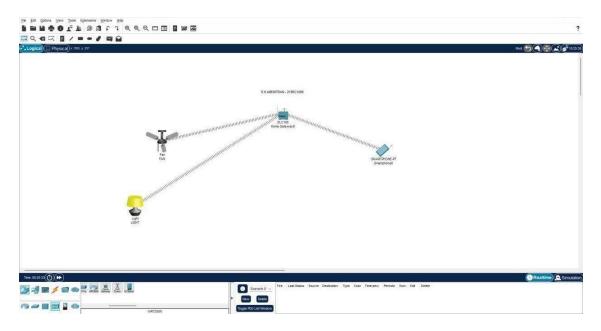
- THEORY:

 ◆ Cisco Packet Tracer is a network simulation tool.
 - It enables users to design, configure, and troubleshoot network setups.
 - It supports various networking devices like routers, switches, and end devices.
 - Packet Tracer facilitates learning by simulating real-world network scenarios.
 - It's widely used in educational settings for teaching networking concepts.
 - Users can experiment with different configurations without affecting real networks.

PROCEDURE:

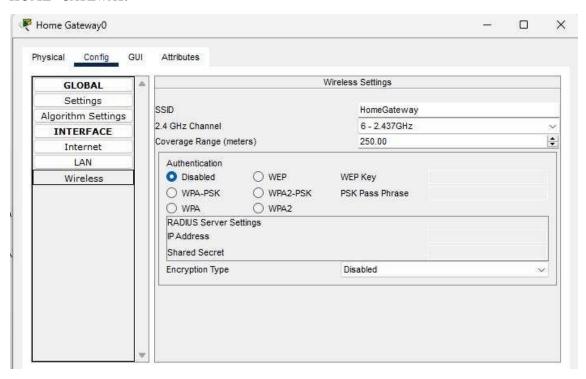
- Open Cisco Packet Tracer application and set up the devices as shown below
- Set up the SSID in the smart phone same as in the home gateway device
- Ensure that the IoT server of the home device is selected as home gateway.
- In the smart phone option, select desktop and select IoT monitor app.
- Login with the present credentials and the options to control the home devices are seen.

LAYOUT:

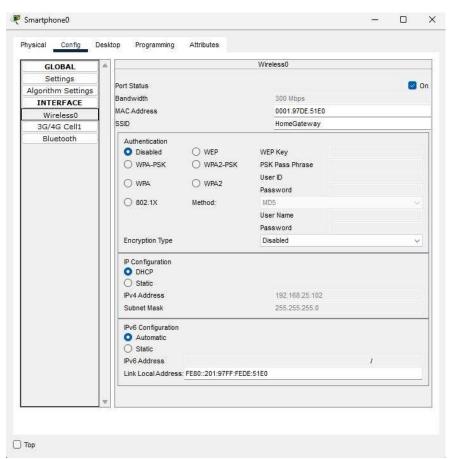


SET UP:

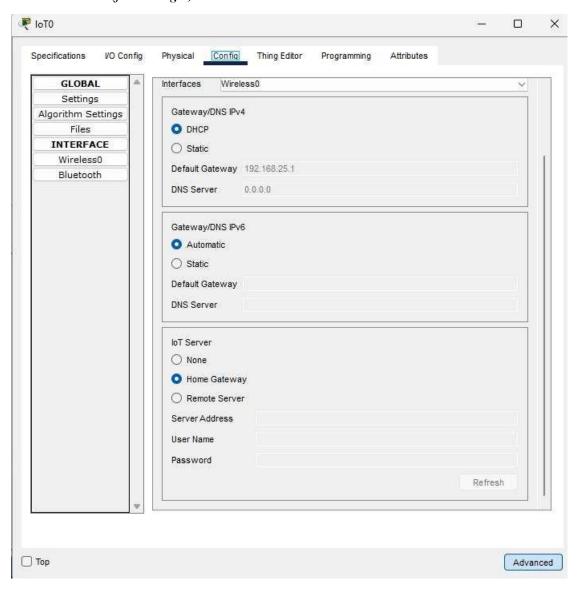
HOME- GATEWAY:



SMART-PHONE:

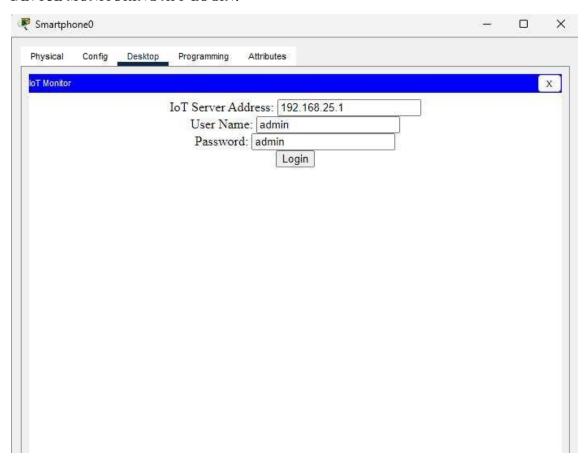


HOME DEVICE (fan and light):



OUTPUT:

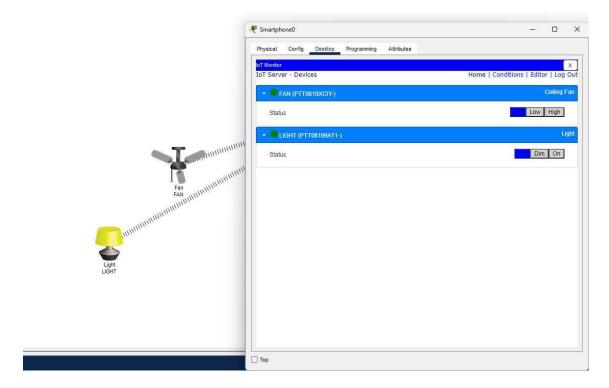
DEVICE MONITORING APP LOGIN:



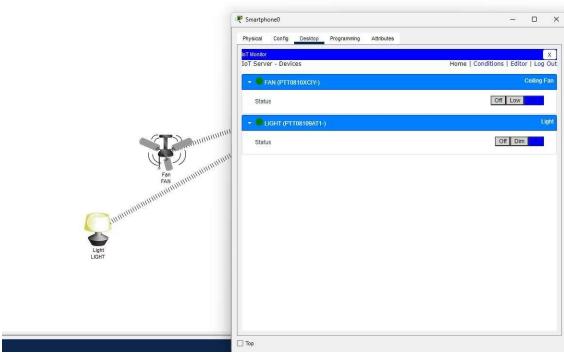
DEVICE LIST:



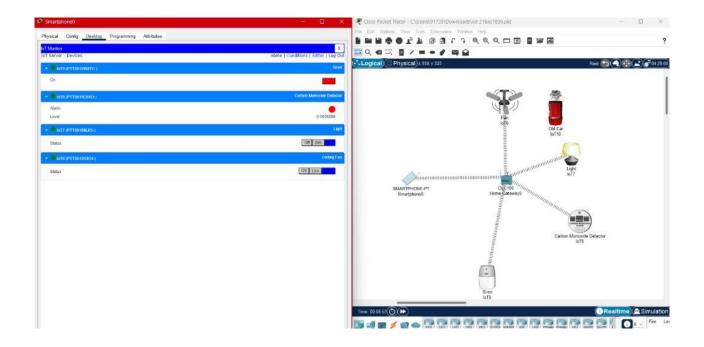
DEVICES IN TURNED OFF CONDITION:



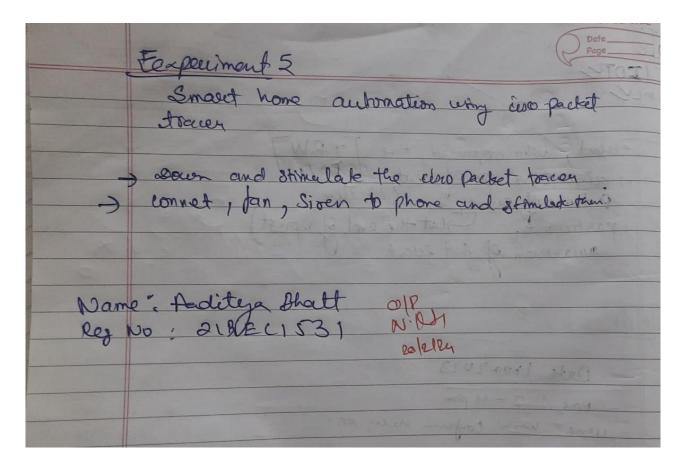
DEVICES IN TURNED ON CONDITION:



RESULT:



Verification sign:



Result:

In Cisco Packet Tracer, a home automation system was implemented, enabling remote control of household devices such as lights, thermostats, fan, siren. The system offers seamless integration with mobile devices for convenient management and monitoring of home functionalities.