```
3.1 Soil moisture Sensor
int MV;
float mp;
void setup()
{
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop(){
 MV=analogRead(A0);
 mp=((MV/539.00)*100);
               Serial.print("\nSoil Moisture Value: ");
       Serial.print(mp);
       Serial.print("%");
       delay(1000);
}
3.2 temperature sensor
int T;
float temp;
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
 T = analogRead(A0);
 temp = (T * 5.0 / 1024.0 - 0.5) * 100;
 Serial.print("\nTemperature: ");
 Serial.print(temp);
 Serial.print(" °C");
 delay(1000);
}
```

```
3.22 led with sensors tempreuture
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
int T;
float temp;
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);
void setup() {
 lcd.init();
 lcd.backlight();
}
void loop() {
 T = analogRead(A0);
 temp = (T * 5.0 / 1024.0 - 0.5) * 100;
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("Temp: ");
 lcd.print(temp);
 lcd.print(" C");
 delay(1000);
5. Led Light with Arduino
// C++ code
//
void setup()
 pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
 delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
 digitalWrite(8, LOW);
 delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
}
10 gas sensor
```

```
int MQ = A0;
int led = 8;
float val;
void setup() {
 pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
 val = analogRead(MQ);
 if (val >= 250) {
  digitalWrite(led, HIGH);
  Serial.println("Gas Detected!");
 } else {
  digitalWrite(led, LOW);
  Serial.println("No Gas");
 }
 delay(1000);
}
```