

# Experiment No. 5

**Title:** Write a program using Arduino to control LED (One or more ON/OFF).

Roll No:SAI&DC75      Batch: S9

Date of Performance: \_\_ / \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

Date of Assessment: \_\_ / \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

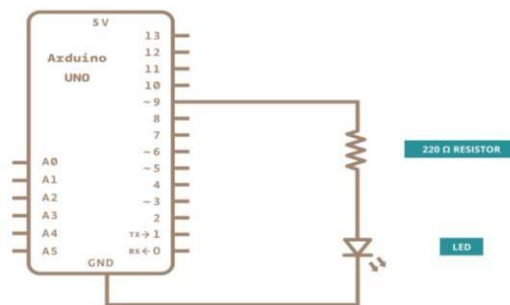
Particulars	Marks
Attendance (05)	
Journal (05)	
Performance (05)	
Understanding (05)	
Total (20)	
Signature of Staff Member	

### Program:-

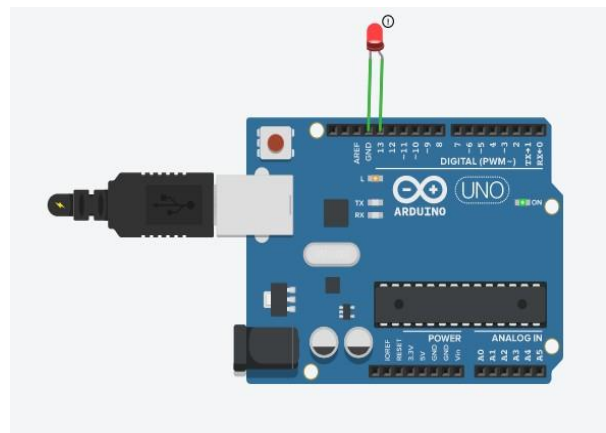
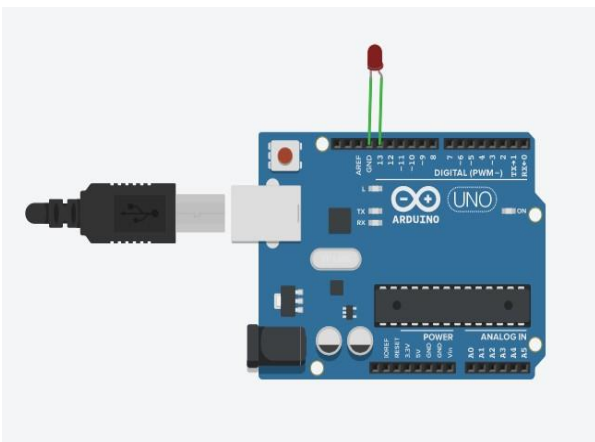
```
void setup()
{
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
}

void loop()
{
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
  delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
}
```

### Circuit Diagram:-



### Output:-



# Experiment No.

## 6

**Title:** Create a program that illuminates the green LED if the counter is less than 100, illuminates the yellow LED if the counter is between 101 and 200 and illuminates the red

Roll

Batch:

Date of Performance: \_ \_ / \_ \_ / \_ \_  
\_ \_

Particulars	Marks
Attendance (05)	
Journal (05)	
Performance (05)	
Understanding (05)	
Total (20)	
Signature of Staff Member	

**Program:-**

```
int counter = 0;

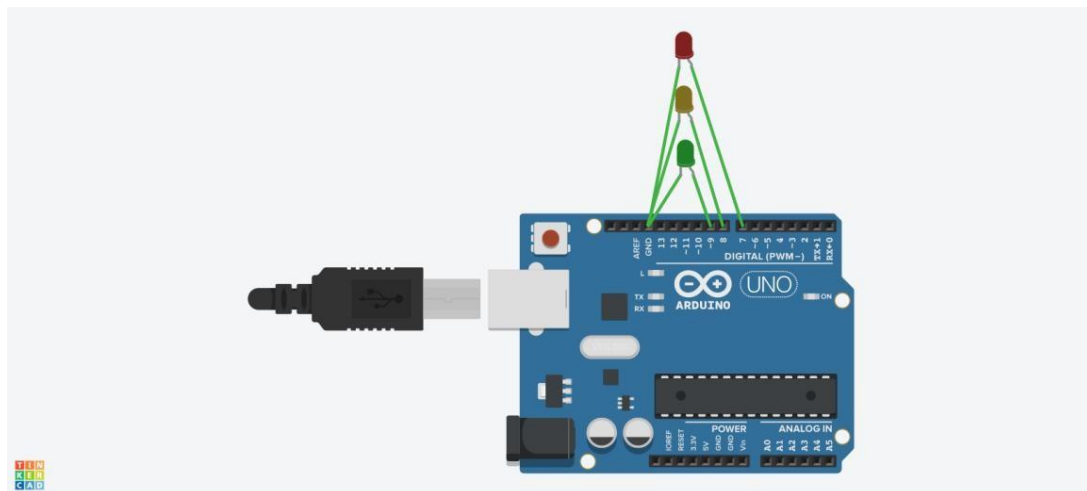
void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(7,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(8,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(9,OUTPUT);
}

void loop() { if(counter
== 250)
{
  counter=0;
}
if(counter < 250)
{
  Serial.println(counter);
}
  counter = counter + 1;
  delay(100);

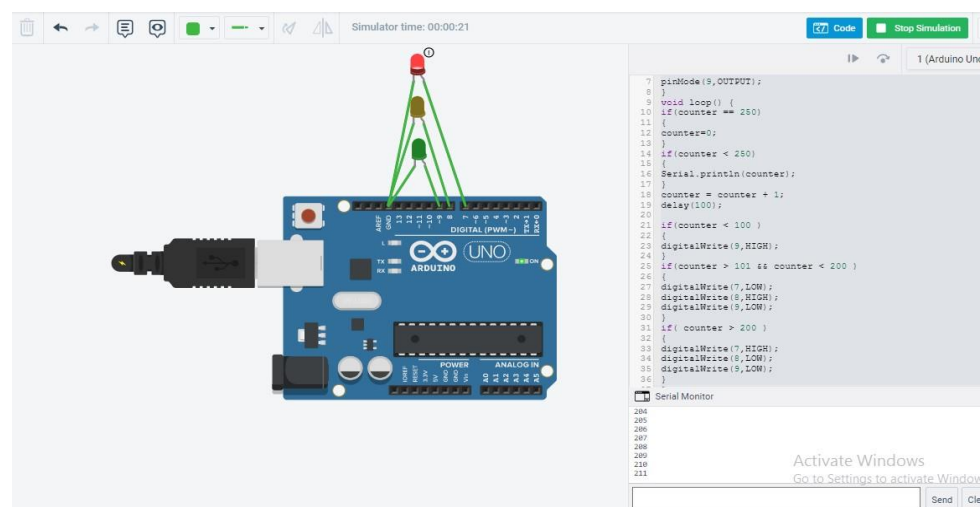
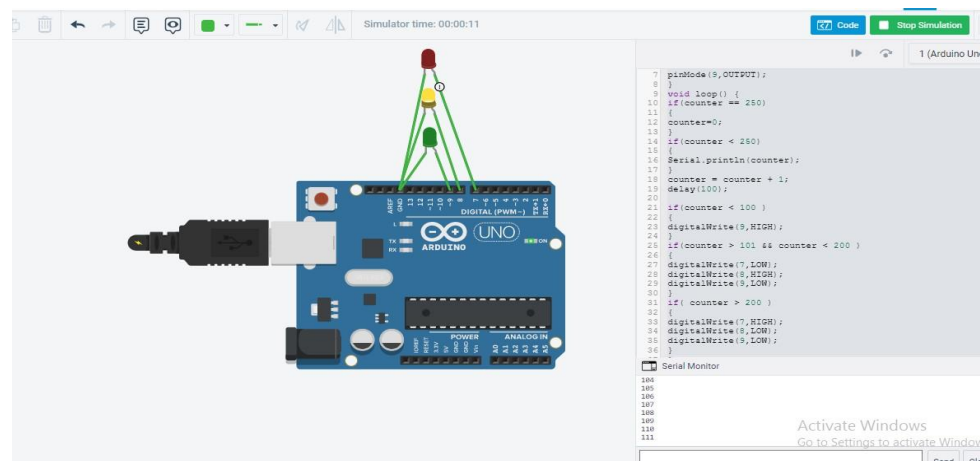
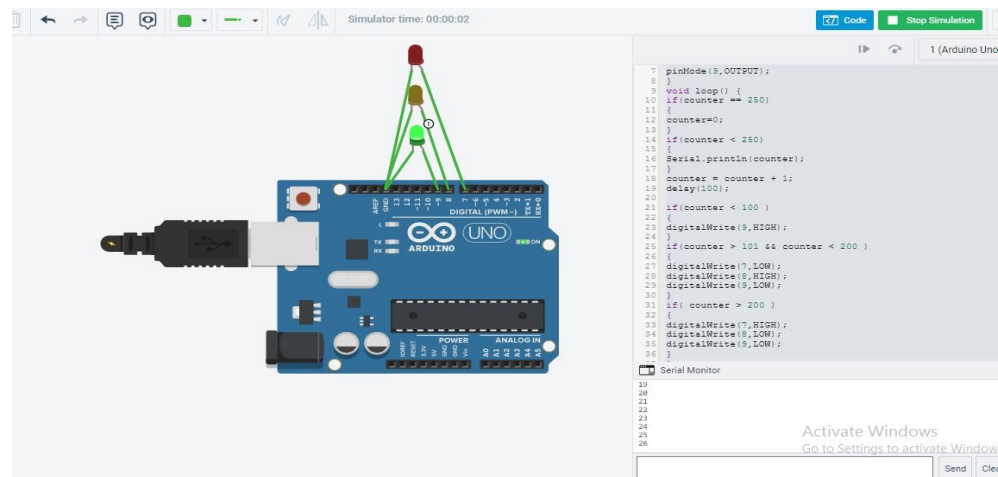
  if(counter < 100 )
  {
    digitalWrite(7,LOW);
    digitalWrite(8,LOW);
    digitalWrite(9,HIGH);
  }
```

```
if(counter > 101 && counter < 200 )  
{  
  digitalWrite(7,LOW);  
  digitalWrite(8,HIGH);  
  digitalWrite(9,LOW);  
}  
if( counter > 200 )  
{  
  digitalWrite(7,HIGH);  
  digitalWrite(8,LOW);  
  digitalWrite(9,LOW);  
}  
}
```

### Circuit Diagram:-



## Output:-



# Experiment No. 7

**Title:** Create a program so that when the user enters 'b' the blue light blinks, 'g' the green light is illuminated 'y' the yellow light is illuminated

Roll

Batch:

Date of Performance: \_ \_ / \_ \_ / \_ \_

\_ \_

Particulars	Marks
Attendance (05)	
Journal (05)	
Performance (05)	
Understanding (05)	
Total (20)	
Signature of Staff Member	

**Program:-**

```
int RED = 13;

int GREEN = 12;

int YELLOW = 11;

int BLUE = 10;

char ledToBlink; void

setup() {

    pinMode(RED,OUTPUT);

    pinMode(YELLOW,OUTPUT);

    pinMode(BLUE,OUTPUT);

    pinMode(GREEN,OUTPUT);

    Serial.begin(9600);

}

void loop() { int

    temp;

    if (Serial.available() > 0) {

        ledToBlink = Serial.read();

        if ((ledToBlink == 'r') || (ledToBlink == 'R')) { Serial.print("Blinking

            Red LED\n");

            temp = 13;

        }

        else if((ledToBlink == 'g') || (ledToBlink == 'G')) {

            Serial.print("Blinking Green LED\n");

            temp = 12;

        }

        else if((ledToBlink == 'y') || (ledToBlink == 'Y')){

            Serial.print("Blinking Yellow LED\n");
```



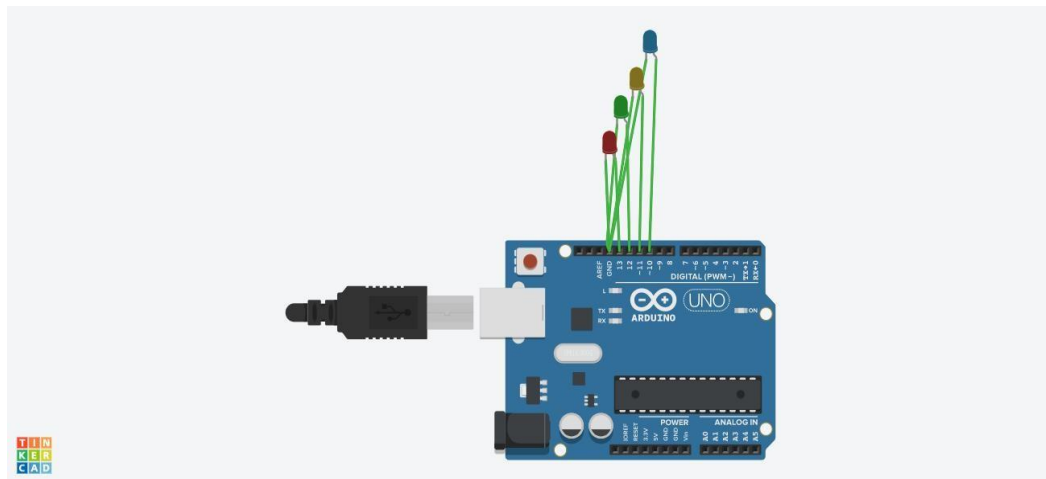
```

        temp = 11;
    }
    else if((ledToBlink == 'b') || (ledToBlink == 'B')){
        Serial.print("Blinking Blue LED\n");
        temp = 10;
    }
    else{
        Serial.print("\nInvalid Choice Try Again \n");
    }

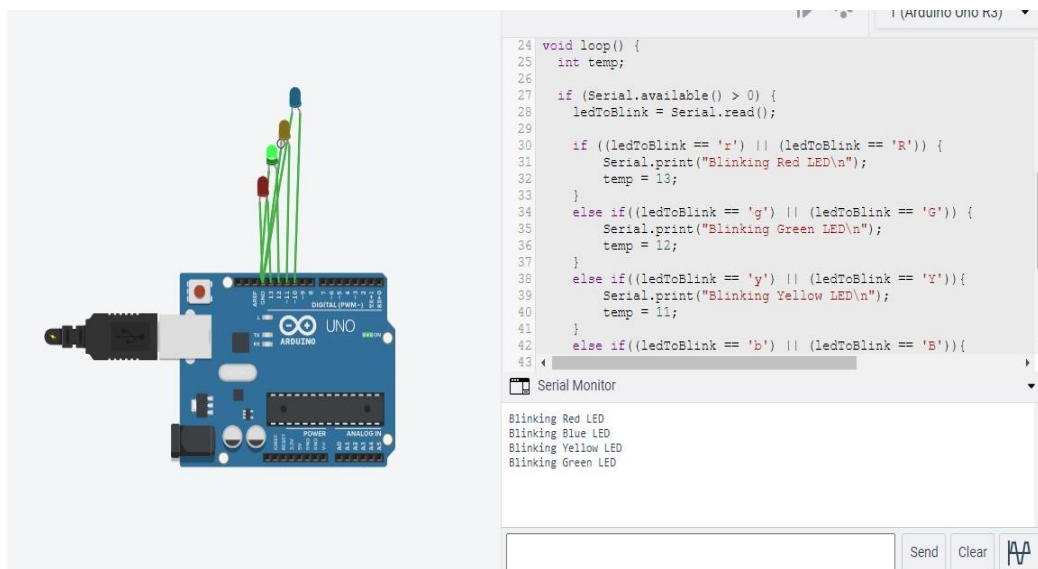
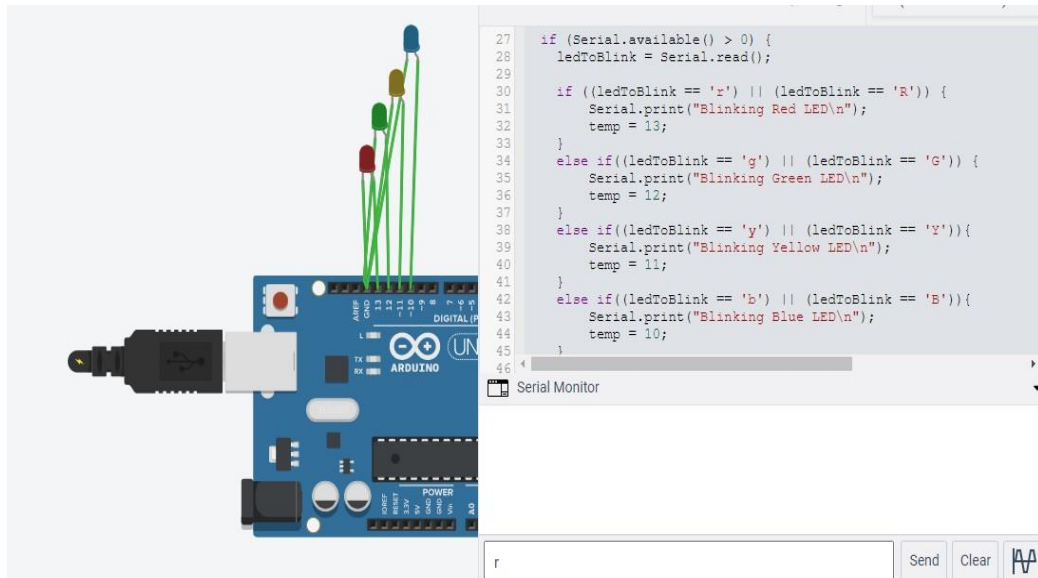
    digitalWrite(temp, HIGH);
    delay(1000);
    digitalWrite(temp, LOW);
}
}

```

### Circuit Diagram:-



## Output:-



# Experiment No. 10

**Title:** Write a program read the temperature sensor and send the values to the serial monitor on the computer.

Roll No:SA&DC75              Batch: S9

Date of Performance: \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

Date of Assessment: \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

Particulars	Marks
Attendance (05)	
Journal (05)	
Performance (05)	
Understanding (05)	
Total (20)	
Signature of Staff Member	

```

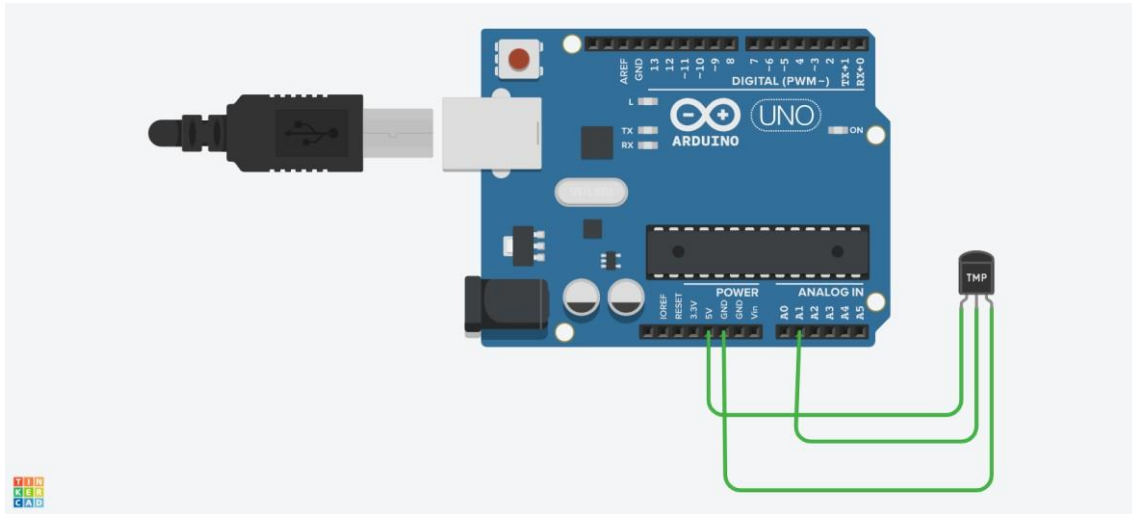
Program:-      int
baselineTemp = 0; int
celsius      = 0;  int
fahrenheit   = 0; void
setup()
{
    pinMode(A2,      INPUT);
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600);
}      void
loop()
{
    celsius = map(((analogRead(A2) - 20) * 3.04), 0, 1023, -40, 125);
    fahrenheit = ((celsius * 9) / 5 + 32);
    Serial.print(celsius);
    Serial.print(" C, ");

    Serial.print(fahrenheit)
;    Serial.println(" F");
    if (celsius > 40)
    {
        digitalWrite(13,HIGH);
    }
    else
    {
        digitalWrite(13,LOW);
    }
}

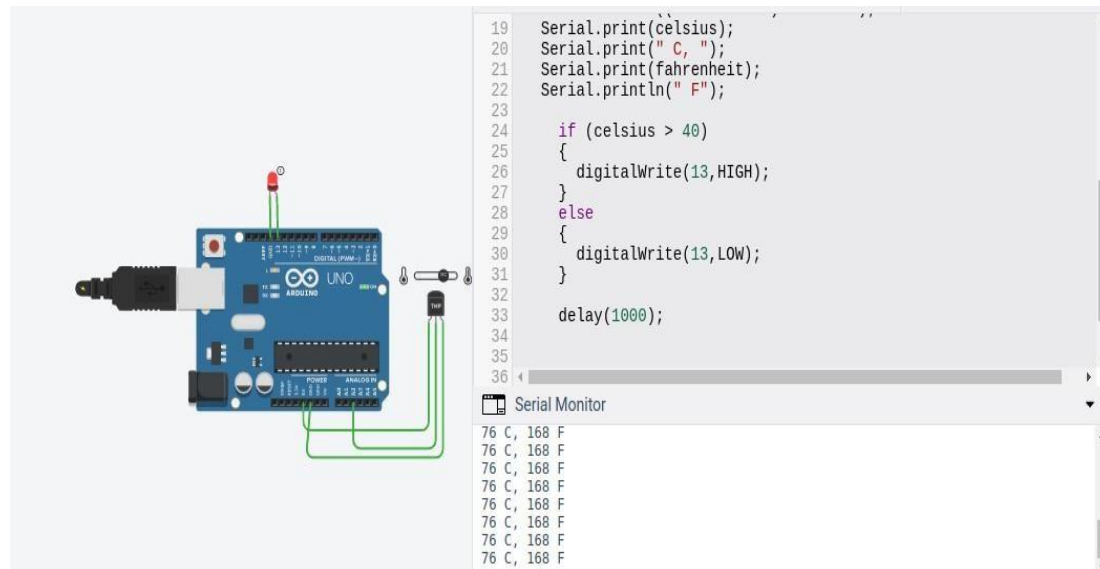
```

```
delay(1000);  
}
```

### Circuit Diagram:-



### Output:-



# Experiment No. 11

**Title:** Write a program so it displays the temperature

Roll

Batch:

Date of Performance: \_ \_ / \_ \_ / \_ \_  
\_ \_

Particulars	Marks
Attendance (05)	
Journal (05)	
Performance (05)	
Understanding (05)	
Total (20)	
Signature of Staff Member	

**Program:-**

```
int val;

int tempPin = 0;

float tfmax;

float tfmin = 100;

void setup()

{

    Serial.begin(9600);

}

void loop()

{

    val = analogRead(tempPin);

    float mv = ( val/1024.0)*500;

    float cel = mv;

    float farh = (cel*9)/5 + 32;


    if (farh > tfmax)

    {

        tfmax = farh;

    }

    if (farh < tfmin)

    {

        tfmin = farh;

    }

    Serial.print("TEMPRATURE =

"); Serial.print(farh);

    Serial.print("*F");

    Serial.println();
```

```

Serial.print("Max Temp:");

Serial.print(tfmax);

Serial.println();

Serial.print("Min Temp:");

Serial.print(tfmin);

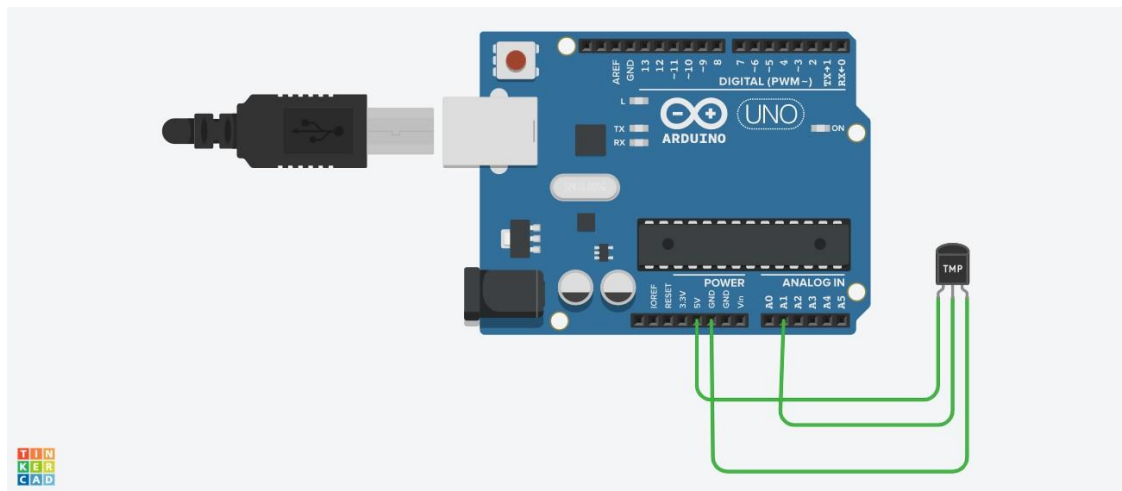
Serial.println();

Serial.println(); delay(2000);

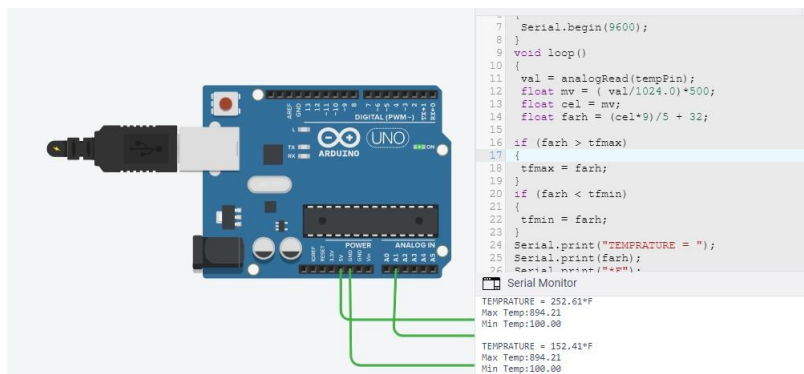
}

```

### Circuit Diagram:-



### Output:-





# Experiment No. 12

**Title:** Write a program to show the temperature

Roll No:

Batch:

Date of Performance: \_ \_ / \_ \_ / \_ \_

\_ \_

Particulars	Marks
Attendance (05)	
Journal (05)	
Performance (05)	
Understanding (05)	
Total (20)	
Signature of Staff Member	

## Program:-

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial bt(8, 9); // RX, TX

#include "dht.h"
#define dataPin A0

dht DHT;
int i = 0;
int temp;
int hum;

void setup() {

  Serial.begin(9600);
  bt.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Ready");

  delay(2000);

  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);

}

void loop(){
  int readData = DHT.read11(dataPin);

  hum = DHT.humidity; temp
    = DHT.temperature;

  Serial.println();

  Serial.println(hum);
  Serial.print("Humidity: ");

  Serial.print(",");

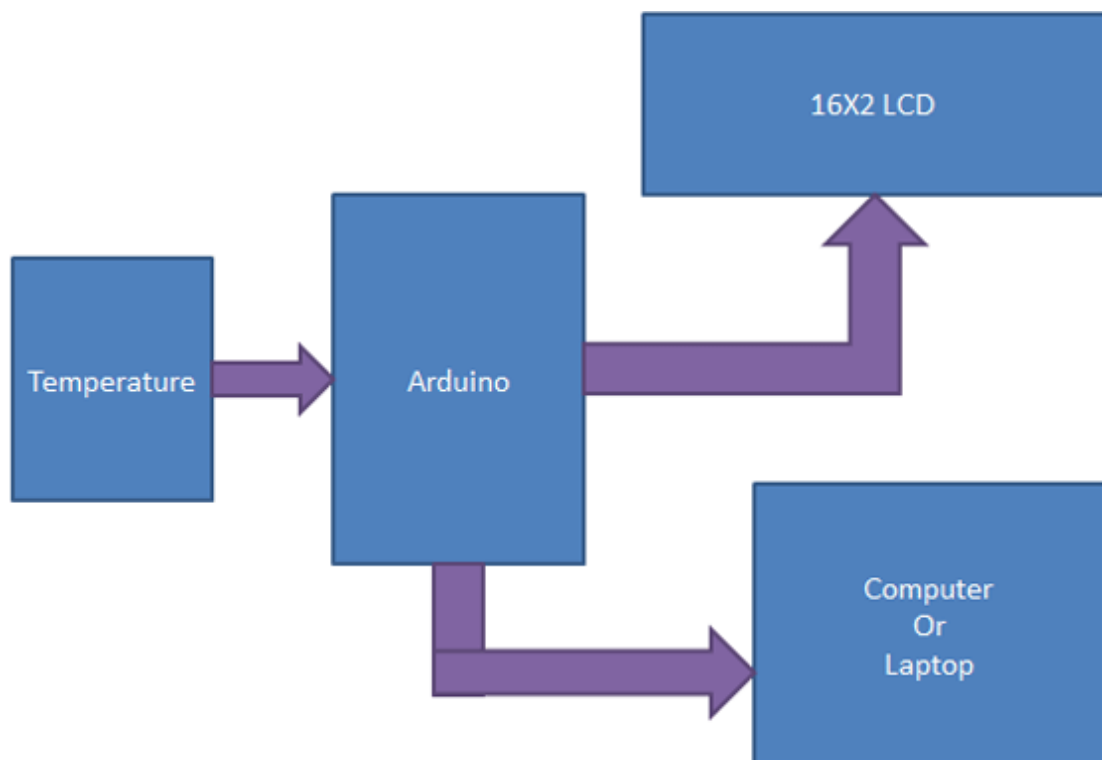
  Serial.print("Temp: ");
  Serial.println(temp);
  Serial.print("o"); //degree symbol
  Serial.print("C ");
  Serial.print(",");

  bt.print(temp); //send distance to MIT App bt.print(";");
  bt.print(hum); //send distance to MIT App
  bt.println(";");
```

```
if(temp> 31)
{
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage
  level) delay(1000);      // wait for a second
}
else
{
  digitalWrite(13, LOW); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage
  level) delay(1000);      // wait for a second
}

delay(1000);
}
```

**Diagram:-**



# Experiment No. 14

**Title:** Understanding the connectivity of  
Raspberry- Pi /Arduino circuit with IR sensor.

Write an Application to detect obstacle and

Roll

Batch:

Date of Performance: \_ \_ / \_ \_ / \_ \_

\_ \_

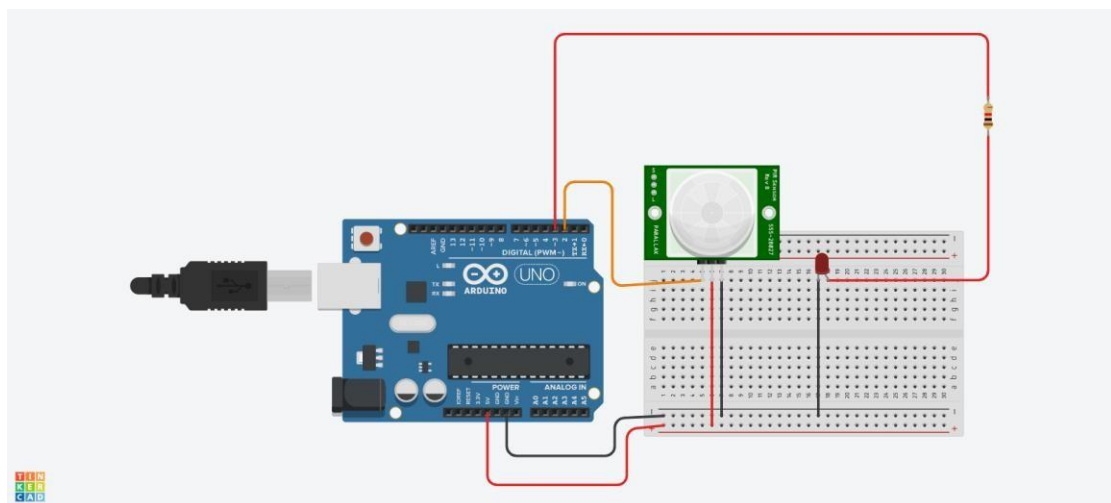
Particulars	Marks
Attendance (05)	
Journal (05)	
Performance (05)	
Understanding (05)	
Total (20)	
Signature of Staff Member	

### Program:-

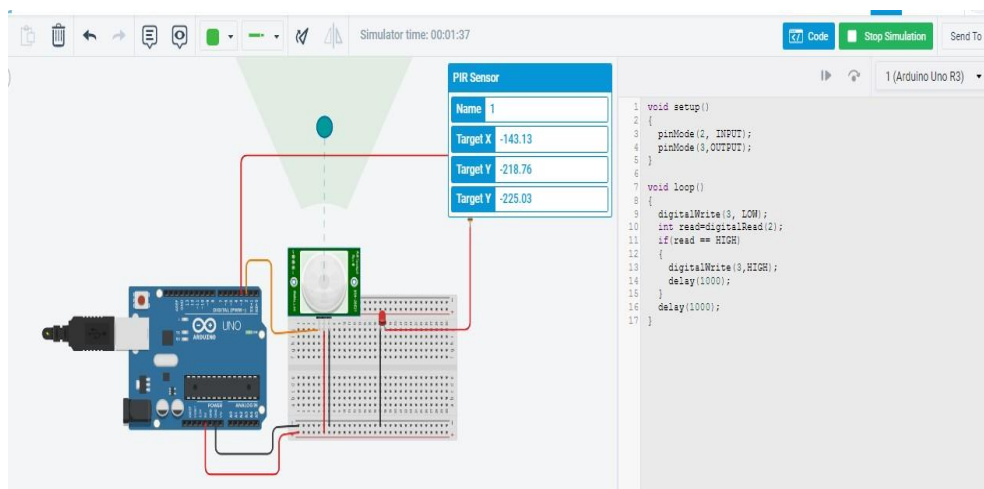
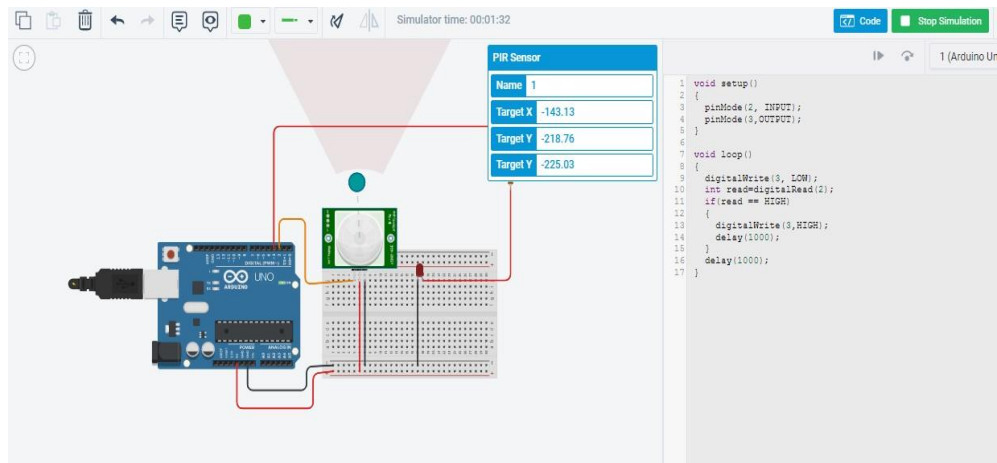
```
void setup()
{
    pinMode(2, INPUT);
    pinMode(3,OUTPUT);
}

void loop()
{
    digitalWrite(3, LOW);
    int read=digitalRead(2);
    if(read == HIGH)
    {
        digitalWrite(3,HIGH);
        delay(1000);
    }
    delay(1000);
}
```

### Circuit Diagram:-



## Output:-



# Experiment No. 15

**Title:** Study of ThingSpeak – an API and  
Roll \_\_\_\_\_ Batch: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Performance: \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_  
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Particulars	Marks
Attendance (05)	
Journal (05)	
Performance (05)	
Understanding (05)	
Total (20)	
Signature of Staff Member	

**Program:-**

```
String ssid = "Simulator Wifi"; // SSID to connect to
String password = ""; // Our virtual wifi has no password
String host = "api.thingspeak.com"; // Open Weather Map API
const int httpPort = 80;
String url = "/update?api_key=TBR5BCUPJXYW5F7P&field1=";
int setupESP8266(void) {
    // Start our ESP8266 Serial Communication
    Serial.begin(115200); // Serial connection over USB to computer
    Serial.println("AT"); // Serial connection on Tx / Rx port to ESP8266
    delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
    if (!Serial.find("OK")) return 1;
    // Connect to 123D Circuits Simulator Wifi
    Serial.println("AT+CWJAP=\"" + ssid + "\",\"" + password + "\"");
    delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
    if (!Serial.find("OK")) return 2;
    // Open TCP connection to the host:
    Serial.println("AT+CIPSTART=\"TCP\",\"" + host + "\",\" + httpPort);
    delay(50); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
    if (!Serial.find("OK")) return 3; return
    0;
}
void anydata(void) {
    int temp = map(analogRead(A0),20,358,-40,125);
    // Construct our HTTP call
    String httpPacket = "GET " + url + String(temp) + " HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: " + host +
    "\r\n\r\n";
```



```

int length = httpPacket.length();

// Send our message length
Serial.print("AT+CIPSEND=");

Serial.println(length);

delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond if (!Serial.find(">")) return -1;

// Send our http request
Serial.print(httpPacket);

delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond

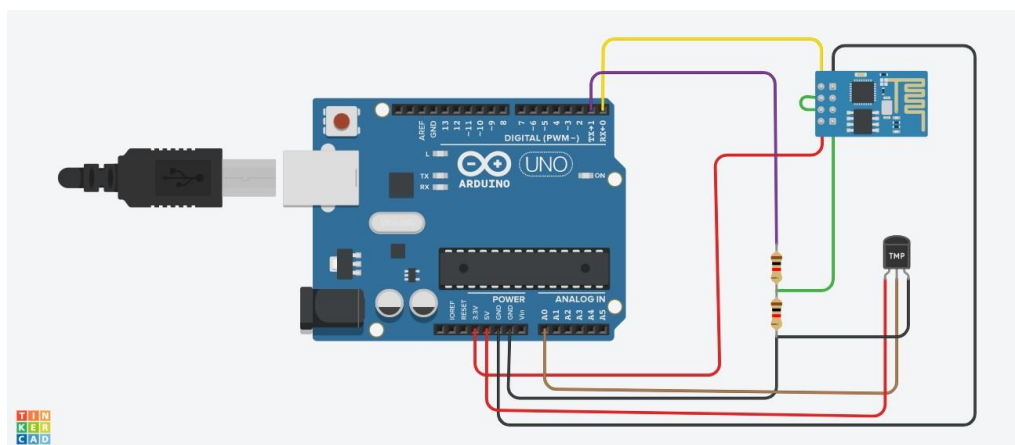
if (!Serial.find("SEND OK\r\n")) return;
}

void setup() {
  setupESP8266()
  ;
}

void loop() {
  anydata();
  delay(10000);
}

```

### Circuit Diagram:-



## Output:-

ThingSpeak™

Channels + Apps + Devices + Support +

Commercial Use How to Buy NJ

### New Channel

Name

Temperature

Description

Temperature from Tinkercad

Field 1

Temperature

☒

Field 2

☐

Field 3

☐

Field 4

☐

Field 5

☐

Field 6

☐

Field 7

☐

Field 8

☐

Metadata

### Help

Channels store all the data that a ThingSpeak application collects. Each channel includes eight fields that can hold any type of data, plus three fields for location data and one for status data. Once you collect data in a channel, you can use ThingSpeak apps to analyze and visualize it.

#### Channel Settings

- Percentage complete:** Calculated based on data entered into the various fields of a channel. Enter the name, description, location, URL, video, and tags to complete your channel.
- Channel Name:** Enter a unique name for the ThingSpeak channel.
- Description:** Enter a description of the ThingSpeak channel.
- Field#:** Check the box to enable the field, and enter a field name. Each ThingSpeak channel can have up to 8 fields.
- Metadata:** Enter information about channel data, including JSON, XML, or CSV data.
- Tags:** Enter keywords that identify the channel. Separate tags with commas.
- Link to External Site:** If you have a website that contains information about your ThingSpeak channel, specify the URL.
- Show Channel Location:**
  - Latitude:** Specify the latitude position in decimal degrees. For example, the latitude of the city of London is 51.5072.
  - Longitude:** Specify the longitude position in decimal degrees. For example, the

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Link to GitHub

https://github.com/

Elevation

Show Channel Location

☐

Latitude

0.0

Longitude

0.0

Show Video

☐

YouTube

☒

Vimeo

☐

Video URL

http://

Show Status

☐

Save Channel

### Using the Channel

You can get data into a channel from a device, website, or another ThingSpeak channel. You can then visualize data and transform it using ThingSpeak Apps.

See [Get Started with ThingSpeak™](#) for an example of measuring dew point from a weather station that acquires data from an Arduino® device.

[Learn More](#)

ThingSpeak™

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New Channel

Search by tag

Name	Created	Updated
Comp Lab 5	2023-03-02	2023-03-02 09:29
Temperature	2023-05-01	2023-05-01 05:33

from another channel, or from the web.

Click **New Channel** to create a new ThingSpeak channel.

Click on the column headers of the table to sort by the entries in that column or click on a tag to show channels with that tag.

Learn to [create channels](#), explore and transform data.

Learn more about [ThingSpeak Channels](#).

### Examples

- Arduino
- Arduino MKR1000
- ESP8266
- Raspberry Pi
- Netduino Plus

### Upgrade

Need to send more data faster?

Need to use ThingSpeak for a commercial project?

Upgrade

ThingSpeak™

Channels + Apps + Devices + Support +

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## Temperature

Channel ID: 2129095

Author: mw3a0000029360949

Access: Private

Temperature from Tinkercad

Private View Public View Channel Settings Sharing API Keys Data Import / Export

### Write API Key

Key

TBR5BCUPJXYW5F7P

Generate New Write API Key

### Read API Keys

Key

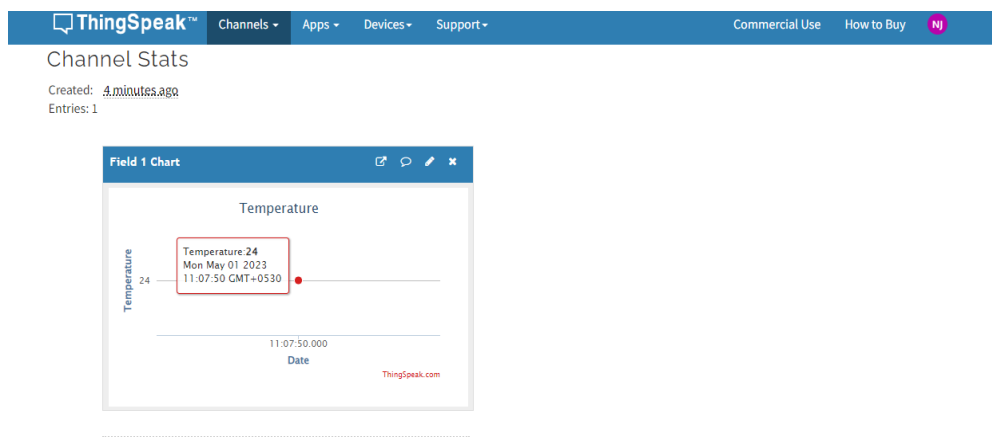
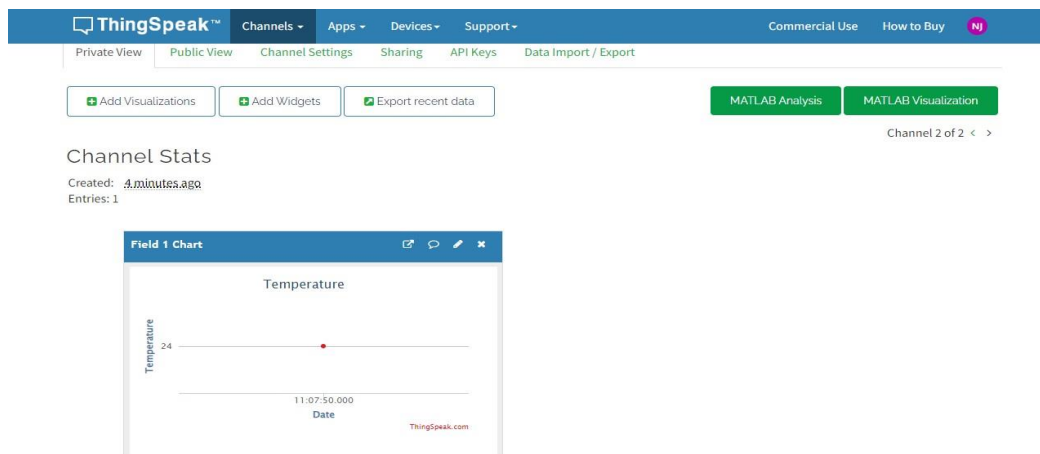
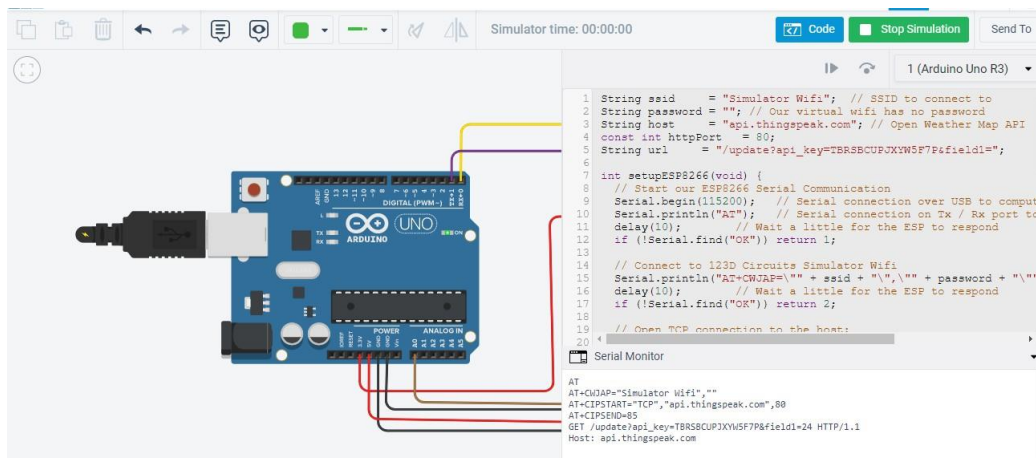
### Help

API keys enable you to write data to a channel or read data from a private channel. API keys are auto-generated when you create a new channel.

#### API Keys Settings

- Write API Key:** Use this key to write data to a channel. If you feel your key has been compromised, click **Generate New Write API Key**.
- Read API Keys:** Use this key to allow other people to view your private channel feeds and charts. Click **Generate New Read API Key** to generate an additional read key for the channel.
- Note:** Use this field to enter information about channel read keys. For example, add notes to keep track of users with access to your channel.

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# Experiment No. 16

**Title:** Write an application to control the

Roll

Batch:

Date of Performance: \_ \_ / \_ \_ / \_ \_

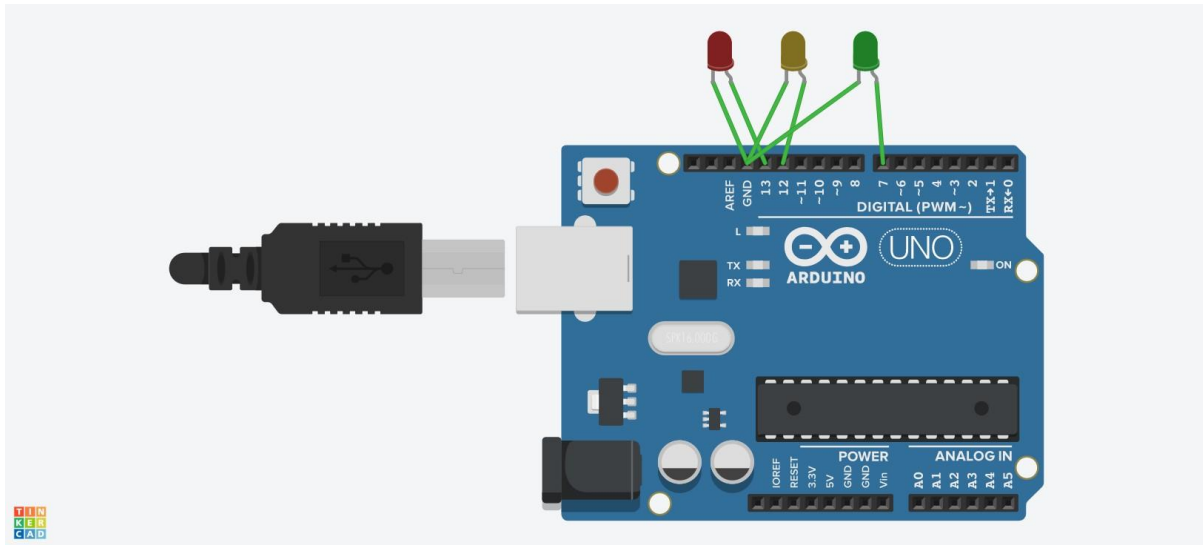
\_ \_

Particulars	Marks
Attendance (05)	
Journal (05)	
Performance (05)	
Understanding (05)	
Total (20)	
Signature of Staff Member	

**Program:-**

```
void setup()
{
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
}
void loop()
{
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
    delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
    digitalWrite(13, LOW);
    delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
    digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
    delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
    digitalWrite(12, LOW);
    delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s) digitalWrite(7,
    HIGH);
    delay(2000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s) digitalWrite(7,
    LOW);
    delay(2000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
}
```

## Circuit Diagram:-



## Output:-

