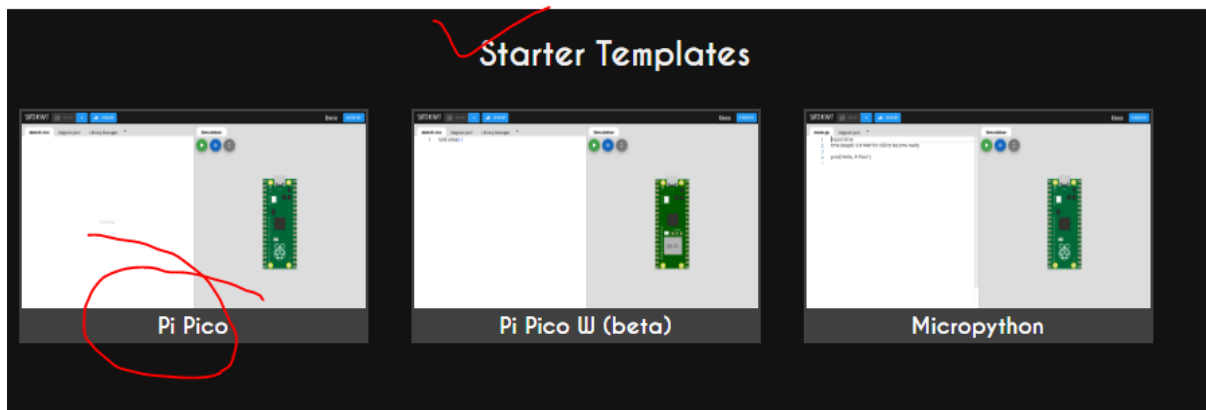


## Exp-5: Implementing Raspberry Pi based IoT Edge Computing on Wokwi Simulator.

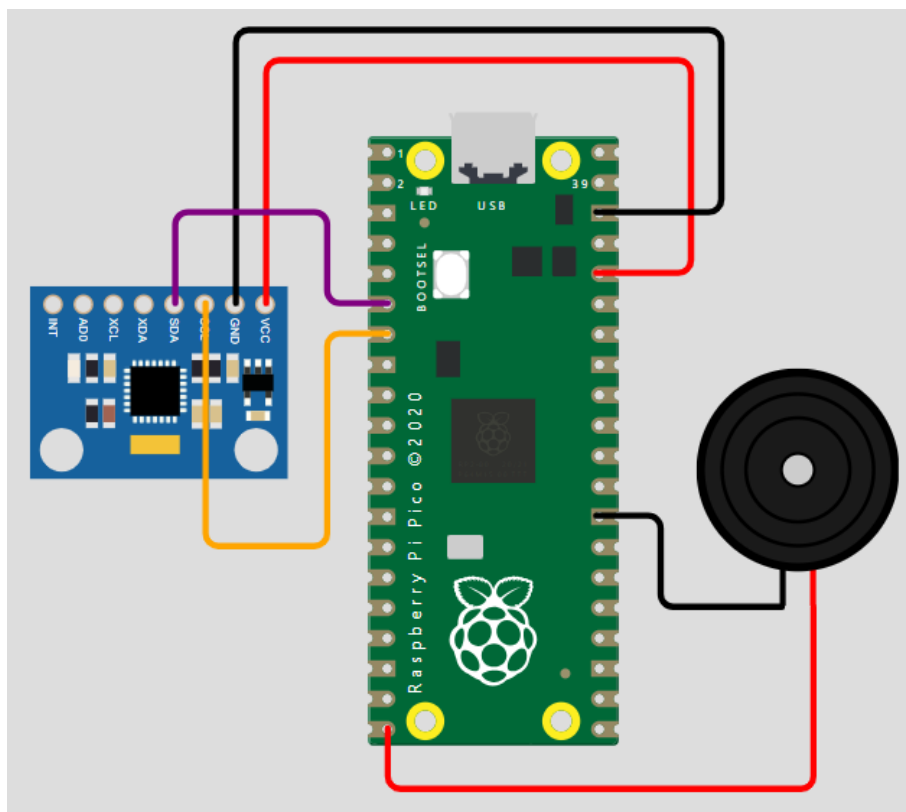
Step-1 Login to Wokwi Simulator (<https://wokwi.com/>) using the BMU email ID.

Step-2: Select the '*Pi Pico*' microcontroller and use '*Pi Pico*' starter template as shown in figure below:



**Step-3: Practice Example-1** – Designing a fall detection system using Raspberry Pi, MPU6050 sensor (accelerometer) and a buzzer.

⇒ Design the following circuit using Raspberry Pi Pico, MPU6050 and a buzzer.



⇒ **3.1 - Write the following code:**

```
#include <Wire.h>
const int MPU = 0x68; // I2C address of the MPU6050
const int buzzer = 15; // Buzzer connected to GP15 on Pico

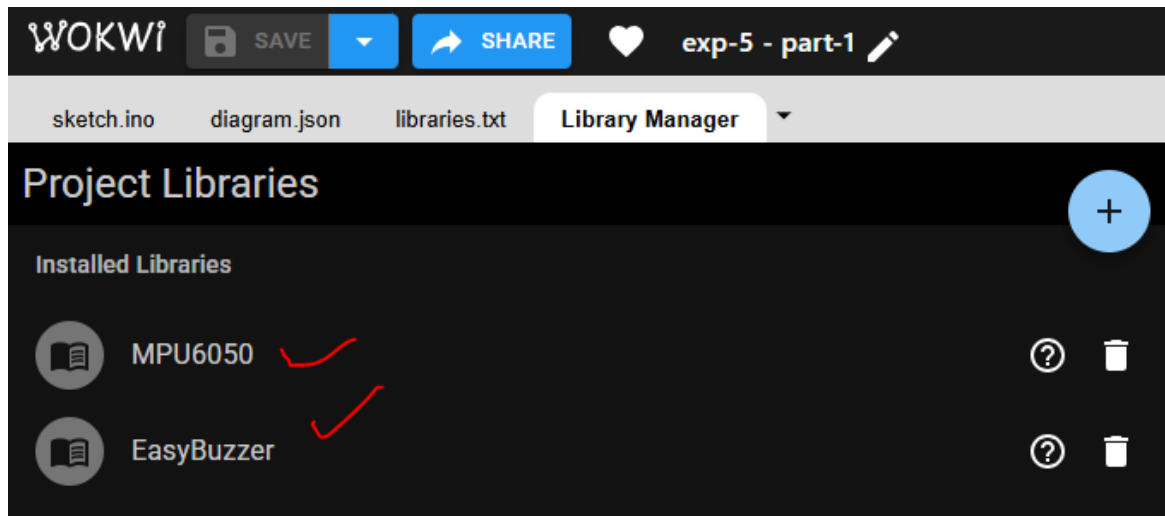
void setup()
{
    Wire.begin();
    pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
    // Initialize MPU6050
    Wire.beginTransmission(MPU);
    Wire.write(0x6B);
    Wire.write(0);
    Wire.endTransmission(true);

    Serial.begin(9600);
}

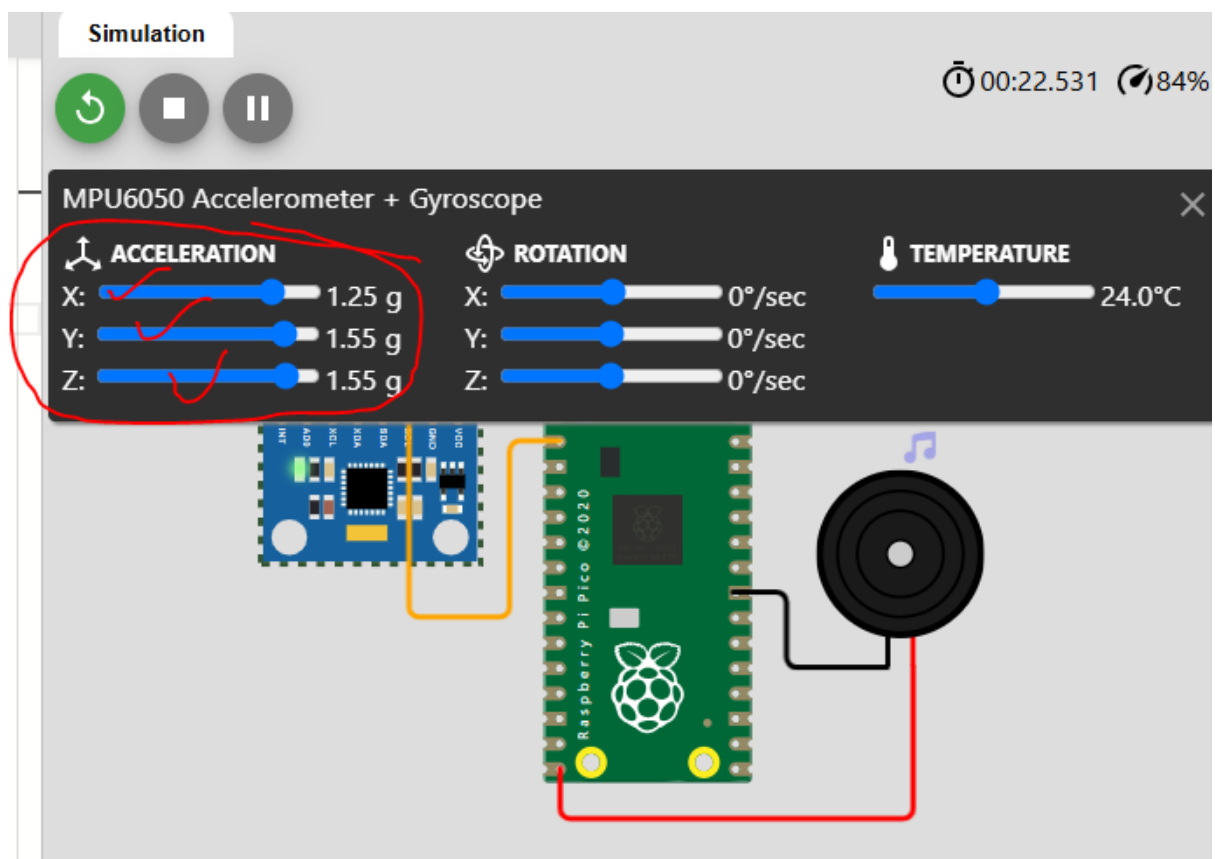
void loop()
{
    Wire.beginTransmission(MPU);
    Wire.write(0x3B);
    Wire.endTransmission(false);
    Wire.requestFrom(MPU, 6, true);
    int16_t AcX = Wire.read() << 8 | Wire.read();
    int16_t AcY = Wire.read() << 8 | Wire.read();
    int16_t AcZ = Wire.read() << 8 | Wire.read();
    float ax = AcX / 16384.0;
    float ay = AcY / 16384.0;
    float az = AcZ / 16384.0;
    float total_accel = sqrt(ax * ax + ay * ay + az * az);

    if (total_accel > 2.5)
    {
        Serial.println("Fall detected!");
        tone(buzzer, 1000); // 1000 Hz frequency
        delay(1000);
        noTone(buzzer); // Stop the tone
    }
    delay(500);
}
```

⇒ **3.2** - Include the following **libraries** (see in the snap below)

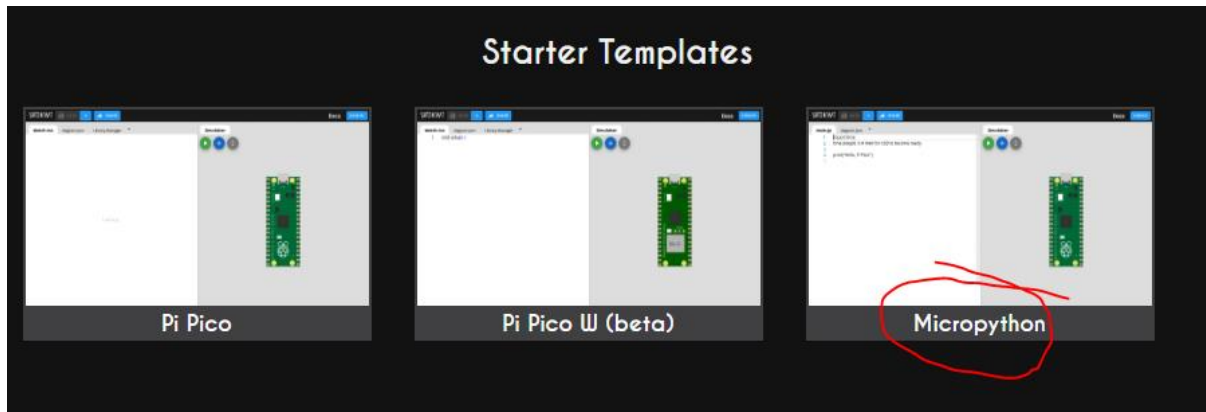


⇒ **3.3** - **Save** your design and **Simulate** it. [It may take a few minutes. If fails repeatedly, refresh the browser.] Click on MPU6050 sensor and change the values of x, y, z accelerations. The buzzer must be sounded up as the values cross the threshold set in the program.

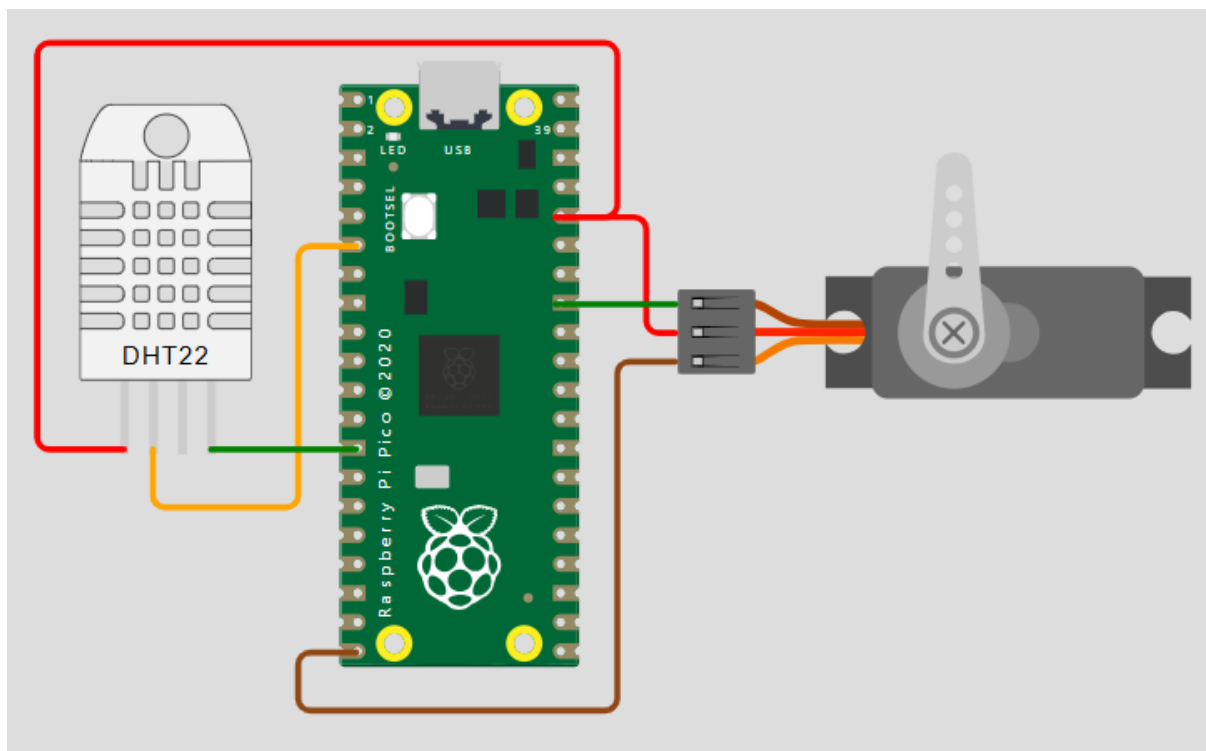


**Step-4. Practice Example-2:** Designing a fire detection system using Raspberry Pi, DHT22 sensor and a servo motor (to open emergency exit). *[Coding in Python].*

4.1 – Select the '*Pi Pico*' microcontroller and use '*Micropython*' starter template as shown in figure below:



⇒ **4.2:** Design the following circuit using Raspberry Pi, DHT22 and a servo motor.



### 4.3: Write the following code.

```
from machine import Pin, PWM
from dht import DHT22
import time

# Pin configuration
dht22_pin = Pin(4)
servo_pin = PWM(Pin(15))

# DHT22 setup
dht22 = DHT22(dht22_pin)

# Servo setup
servo_pin.freq(50)

# Function to move servo
# angle: 0 (closed) to 90 (open)
def set_servo_angle(angle):
    duty = int(2000 + (angle / 180) * 6000) # Adjusted duty cycle for
    accurate servo control
    servo_pin.duty_u16(duty)

# Main loop
while True:
    try:
        dht22.measure()
        temp = dht22.temperature()
        print(f"Temperature: {temp}°C")

        if temp > 50: # Fire detection threshold
            print("Fire detected! Opening emergency exit.")
            set_servo_angle(90) # Open the servo (emergency exit)
        else:
            print("Temperature normal. Closing emergency exit.")
            set_servo_angle(0) # Close the servo

    except Exception as e:
        print("Error reading sensor:", e)

    time.sleep(2)
```

**4.4:** Save the design and simulate it. [It may take a few minutes. If fails repeatedly, refresh the browser.] Click on DHT22 sensor and change the temperature value. The emergency door (servo motor) must be opened as the temperature rises above 50 C and closed as it drops below 50 C.

