

1. Smart Home Temperature Control

Problem Statement: Design a temperature control system for a smart home. The system should read the current temperature from a sensor every minute and compare it to a user-defined setpoint.

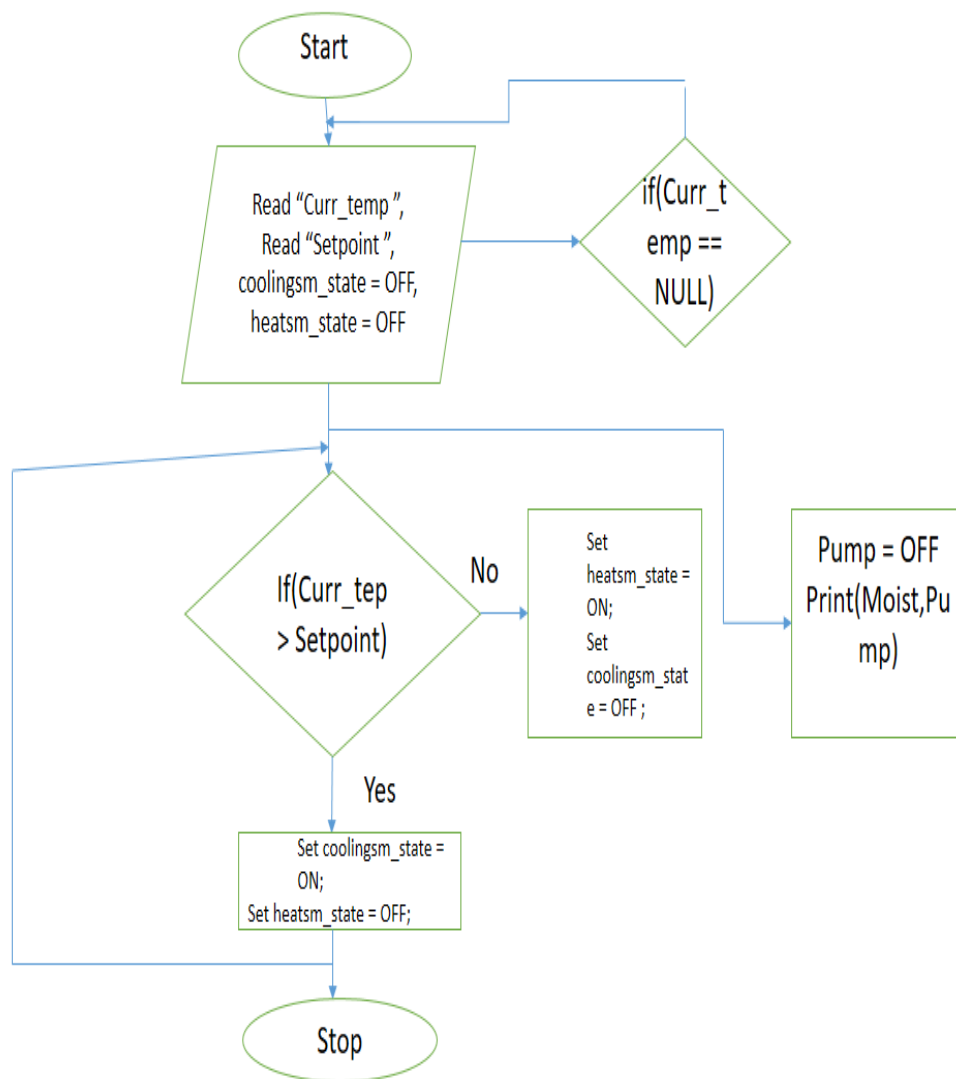
Requirements:

- If the current temperature is above the setpoint, activate the cooling system.
- If the current temperature is below the setpoint, activate the heating system.
- Display the current temperature and setpoint on an LCD screen.
- Include error handling for sensor failures.

PSEUDOCODE :

1. Curr_temp <- Read from sensor
2. Setpoint <- Read from user
3. Define coolingsm_state = OFF ;
4. Define heatsm_state = OFF;
5. If Curr_temp == NULL , do
 - a. Step 1
6. if Curr_temp > Setpoint , do
 - a. Set coolingsm_state = ON;
 - b. Set heatsm_state = OFF;
7. else , do
 - a. Set heatsm_state = ON;
 - b. Set coolingsm_state = OFF ;
8. Curr_temp , Setpoint -> Print on LCD

FLOW CHART :



2. Automated Plant Watering System

Problem Statement: Create an automated watering system for plants that checks soil moisture levels and waters the plants accordingly.

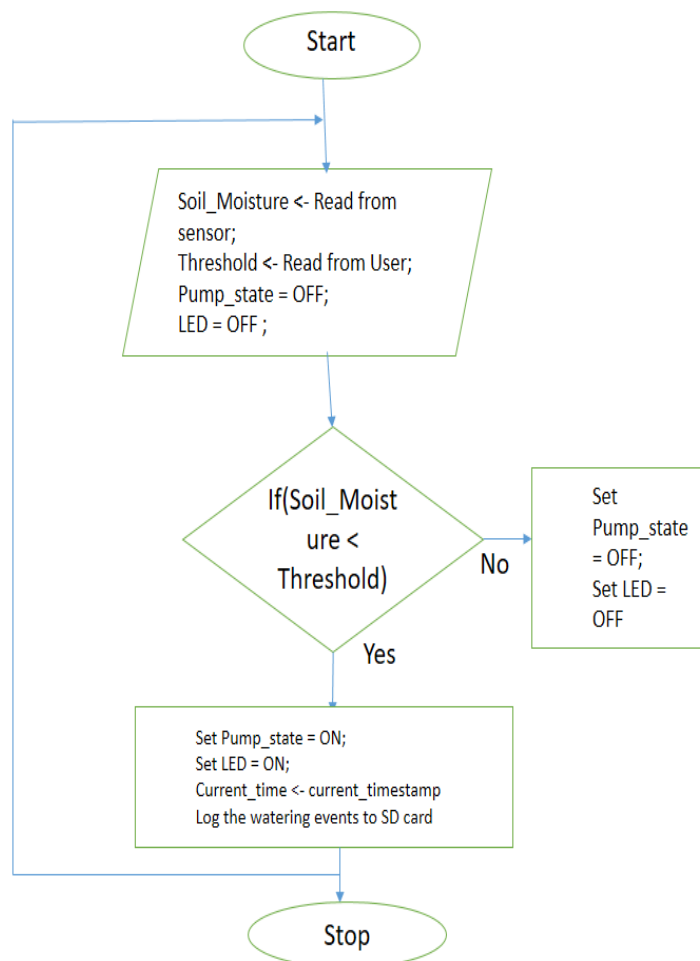
Requirements:

- Read soil moisture level from a sensor every hour.
- If moisture level is below a defined threshold, activate the water pump for a specified duration.
- Log the watering events with timestamps to an SD card.
- Provide feedback through an LED indicator (e.g., LED ON when watering).

PSEUDOCODE :

1. Soil_Moisture <- Read from sensor
2. Threshold <- Read from User
3. Pump_state = OFF;
4. LED = OFF ;
5. if Soil_Moisture < Threshold , do
 - a. Set Pump_state = ON;
 - b. Set LED = ON;
 - c. Current_time <- current_timestamp
 - d. Log the watering events to SD card
 - e. After 1Hr ,Repeat Step 1
6. else , do
 - a. Set Pump_state = OFF;
 - b. Set LED = OFF

FLOW CHART :



3. Motion Detection Alarm System

Problem Statement: Develop a security alarm system that detects motion using a PIR sensor.

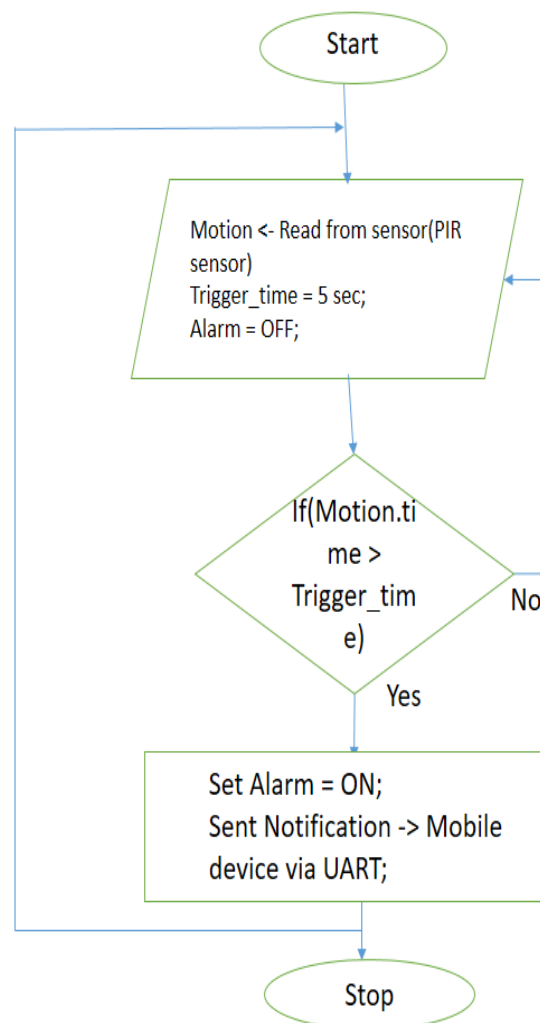
Requirements:

- Continuously monitor motion detection status.
- If motion is detected for more than 5 seconds, trigger an alarm (buzzer).
- Send a notification to a mobile device via UART communication.
- Include a reset mechanism to deactivate the alarm.

PSEUDOCODE :

1. Motion <- Read from sensor(PIR sensor)
2. Trigger_time = 5 sec;
3. Alarm = OFF;
4. if Motion.time > Trigger_time , do
 - a. Set Alarm = ON;
 - b. Sent Notification -> Mobile device via UART;
 - c. Set Alarm = OFF , Back to Step 1

FLOW CHART :



4. Heart Rate Monitor

Problem Statement: Implement a heart rate monitoring application that reads data from a heart rate sensor.

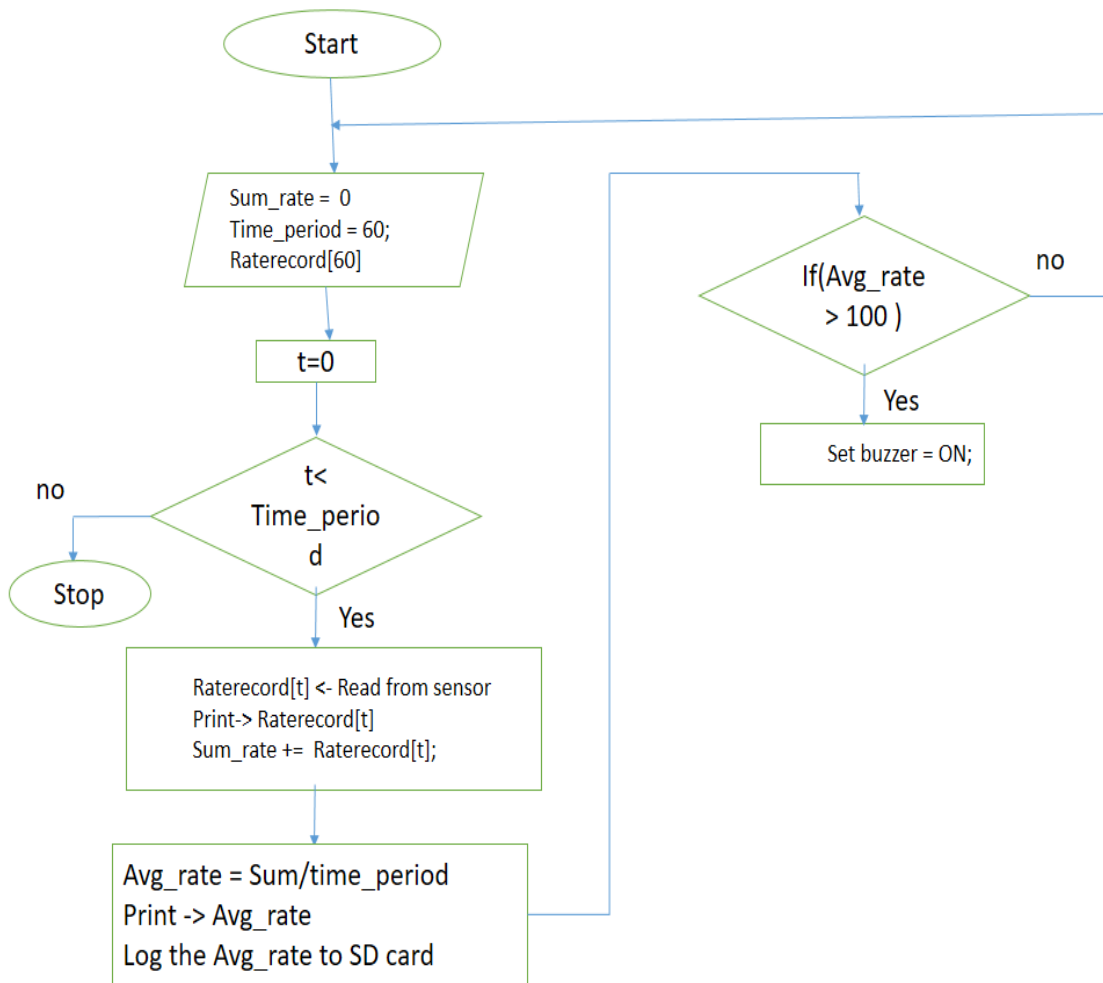
Requirements:

- Sample heart rate data every second and calculate the average heart rate over one minute.
- If the heart rate exceeds 100 beats per minute, trigger an alert (buzzer).
- Display current heart rate and average heart rate on an LCD screen.
- Log heart rate data to an SD card for later analysis.

PSEUDOCODE :

1. Sum_rate = 0
2. Time_period = 60;
3. Raterecord[60]
4. for each t in 0 to (time_period – 1), do
 - a. Raterecord[t] <- Read from sensor
 - b. Print-> Raterecord[t]
5. For each t in range 0 to (time_period – 1),do
 - a. Sum_rate += Raterecord[t];
6. Avg_rate = Sum/time_period
7. Print -> Avg_rate
8. Log the Avg_rate to SD card
9. If Avg_rate > 100 , do
 - a. Set buzzer = ON;
10. Else , do
 - a. Step 1

FLOW CHART :



5. LED Control Based on Light Sensor

Problem Statement: Create an embedded application that controls an LED based on ambient light levels detected by a light sensor.

Requirements:

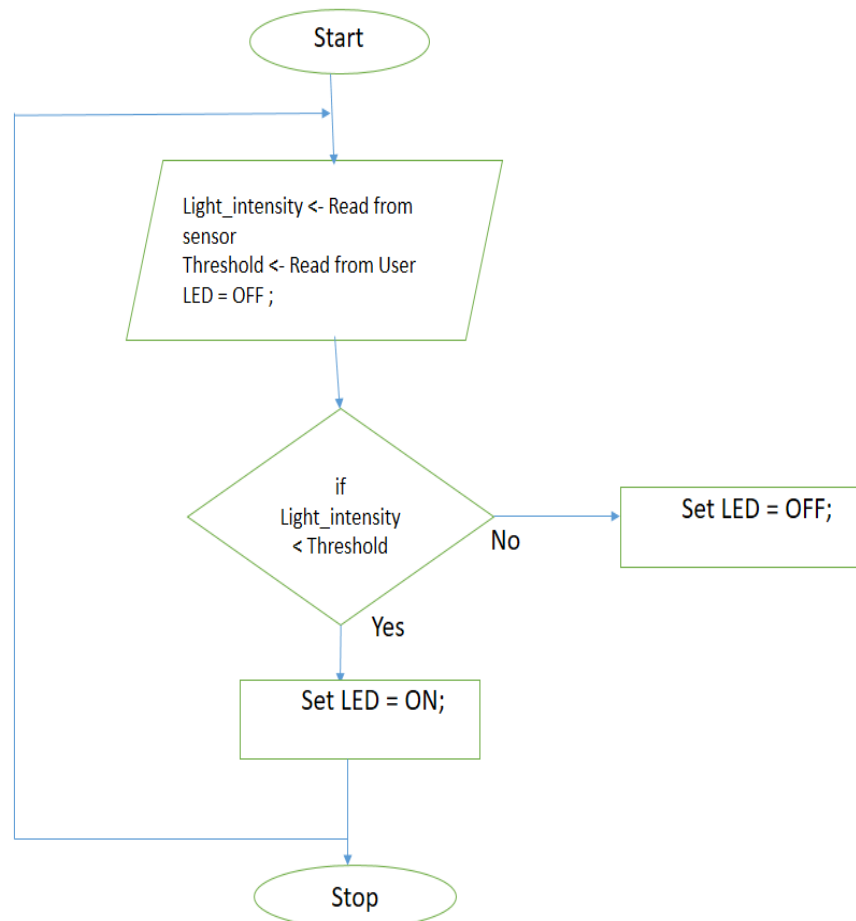
- Read light intensity from the sensor every minute.
- If light intensity is below a certain threshold, turn ON the LED; otherwise, turn it OFF.
- Include a manual override switch that allows users to control the LED regardless of sensor input.
- Provide status feedback through another LED (e.g., blinking when in manual mode).

PSEUDOCODE :

1. Light_intensity <- Read from sensor
2. Threshold <- Read from User
3. LED = OFF ;

4. if $\text{Light_intensity} < \text{Threshold}$, do
 - a. Set LED = ON;
5. else , do
 - a. Set LED = OFF

FLOW CHART :



6. Digital Stopwatch

Problem Statement: Design a digital stopwatch application that can start, stop, and reset using button inputs.

Requirements:

- Use buttons for Start, Stop, and Reset functionalities.
- Display elapsed time on an LCD screen in hours, minutes, and seconds format.
- Include functionality to pause and resume timing without resetting.
- Log start and stop times to an SD card when stopped.

PSEUDOCODE :

1. Start_button=OFF
2. Stop_button=OFF
3. Reset_button=OFF
4. Print->time.timestamp()
5. Pause= OFF
6. Resume = OFF
7. if start==ON , do
 - a. Log time to SD card

7. Temperature Logging System

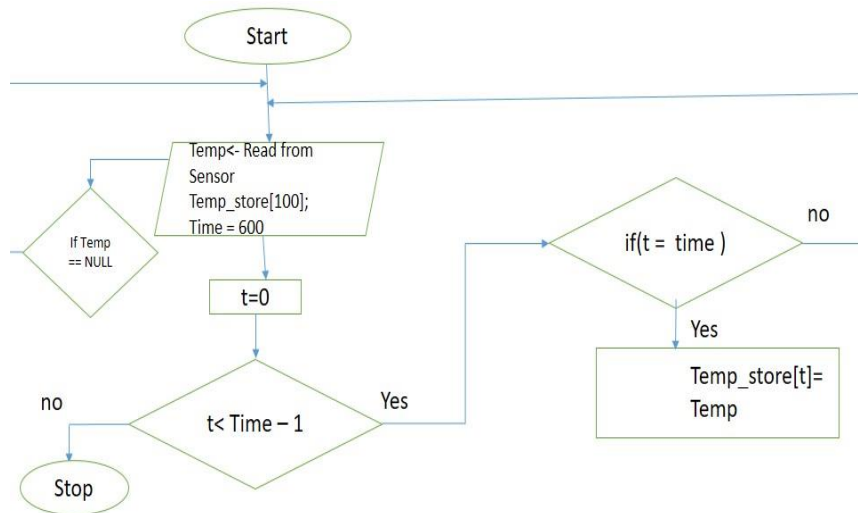
Problem Statement: Implement a temperature logging system that records temperature data at regular intervals.

Requirements:

- Read temperature from a sensor every 10 minutes.
- Store each reading along with its timestamp in an array or log file.
- Provide functionality to retrieve and display historical data upon request.
- Include error handling for sensor read failures.

PSEUDOCODE :

1. Temp<- Read from Sensor
2. Temp_store[100];
3. Time = 600
4. For each t in 0 to Time – 1 :
 - a. If t = time , do
 - i. Temp_store[t]=Temp
5. If Temp == NULL , do
 - a. Step 1
6. Print->time.timestamp()



8. Bluetooth Controlled Robot

Problem Statement: Create an embedded application for controlling a robot via Bluetooth commands.

Requirements:

- Establish Bluetooth communication with a mobile device.
- Implement commands for moving forward, backward, left, and right.
- Include speed control functionality based on received commands.
- Provide feedback through LEDs indicating the current state (e.g., moving or stopped).

9. Battery Monitoring System

Problem Statement: Develop a battery monitoring system that checks battery voltage levels periodically and alerts if voltage drops below a safe threshold.

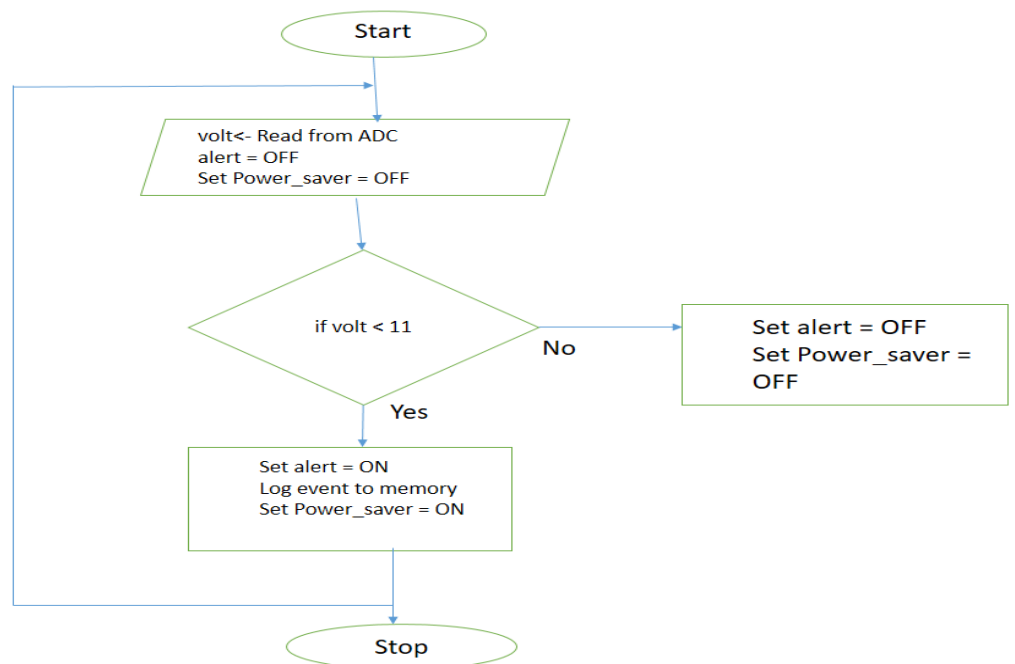
Requirements:

- Measure battery voltage every minute using an ADC (Analog-to-Digital Converter).
- If voltage falls below 11V, trigger an alert (buzzer) and log the event to memory.
- Display current voltage on an LCD screen continuously.
- Implement power-saving features to reduce energy consumption during idle periods.

PSEUDOCODE :

1. volt <- Read from ADC
2. alert = OFF
3. Set Power_saver = OFF

4. if $\text{volt} < 11$, do
 - a. Set alert = ON
 - b. Log event to memory
 - c. Set Power_saver = ON
5. Else , do
 - a. Set alert = OFF
 - b. Set Power_saver = OFF



10 .RFID-Based Access Control System

Problem Statement: Design an access control system using RFID technology to grant or deny access based on scanned RFID tags.

Requirements:

- Continuously monitor for RFID tag scans using an RFID reader.
- Compare scanned tags against an authorized list stored in memory.

- Grant access by activating a relay if the tag is authorized; otherwise, deny access with an alert (buzzer).
- Log access attempts (successful and unsuccessful) with timestamps to an SD card

PSEUDOCODE :

1. tag<- Read from RFID reader
2. list[]<- Read form user
3. if tag in list, do
 - a. Set access = True
4. Else , do
 - a. Set access = False
 - b. Print->Access Denied
5. Log attempts to SD cards

