

5 SETUP CLOUD PLATFORM TO LOG DATA

```
import network

import urequests

import utime

import machine

import dht

SSID = "Wokwi-GUEST"

PASSWORD = ""

API_KEY = "6LZYV2GJUJ58G4CZ"

dht_sensor = dht.DHT22(machine.Pin(16))

def connect_wifi():

    """Connects the Raspberry Pi Pico W to
    the specified Wi-Fi network."""

    wlan = network.WLAN(network.STA_IF)

    wlan.active(True)

    if not wlan.isconnected():

        print(f"Connecting to Wi-Fi network
        '{SSID}'...")

        wlan.connect(SSID, PASSWORD)

        # Wait for connection with a timeout

        max_attempts = 20

        while not wlan.isconnected() and
        max_attempts > 0:

            utime.sleep(0.5)

            print(".", end="")

            max_attempts -= 1

        print()

    if wlan.isconnected():

        print("Connected!")

        print('Network configuration:',
        wlan.ifconfig())

    else:

        print("Failed to connect to Wi-Fi.")

def send_data():

    """Measures T/H and sends the data to
    ThingSpeak via HTTP GET request."""

    try:

        dht_sensor.measure()
```

```
        temp = dht_sensor.temperature()

        humidity = dht_sensor.humidity()

    except OSError as e:

        print(f"Error reading DHT22 sensor:
        {e}. Check wiring.")

        return

        url =
        f"https://api.thingspeak.com/update?api_k
        ey={API_KEY}&field1={temp}&field2={humi
        dity}"

        try:

            response = urequests.get(url)

            if response.text == '0':

                print(f"Failed to log data to
                ThingSpeak. Check your ThingSpeak
                Channel setup.")

            else:

                print(f"Data Logged Successfully.
                Entry: {response.text}. Temp={temp}°C,
                Humidity={humidity}%")

                response.close()

        except Exception as e:

            print(f"Network error sending data:
            {e}")

# --- Main Program Execution ---

if __name__ == '__main__':

    connect_wifi()

    if
    network.WLAN(network.STA_IF).isconnect
    ed():

        while True:

            send_data()

            utime.sleep(15) # Wait 15 seconds
            before the next reading

        else:

            print("Program halted. Wi-Fi
            connection failed.")

-----
```

6) LOG DATA USING RASPBERRY PI UPLOAD TO CLOUD PLATFORM

```
#include <WiFi.h>

#include "DHTesp.h"
```

```
#include "ThingSpeak.h"

const int DHT_PIN = 15;

const char* WIFI_NAME = "Wokwi-GUEST"

const char* WIFI_PASSWORD = "";

const int myChannelNumber = your
channel;

const char* myApiKey = "your key"; //

const char* server = "api.thingspeak.com";

DHTesp dhtSensor;

WiFiClient client;

void setup() {

    Serial.begin(115200);

    dhtSensor.setup(DHT_PIN,
    DHTesp::DHT22);

    WiFi.begin(WIFI_NAME,
    WIFI_PASSWORD);

    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED){

        delay(1000);

        Serial.println("Wifi not connected"); //
        Print a message if WiFi is not connected }

    Serial.println("Wifi connected !"); // Print
    a message if WiFi is connected

    Serial.println("Local IP: " +
    String(WiFi.localIP()));

    WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);

    ThingSpeak.begin(client); }

void loop() {

    TempAndHumidity data =
    dhtSensor.getTempAndHumidity();

    ThingSpeak.setField(1,data.temperature);

    ThingSpeak.setField(2,data.humidity);

    int status =
    ThingSpeak.writeFields(myChannelNumber
    ,myApiKey);

    Serial.println("Temp: " +
    String(data.temperature, 2) + "°C"); // Print
    the temperature value with 2 decimal
    places

    Serial.println("Humidity: " +
    String(data.humidity, 1) + "%"); // Print the
    humidity value with 1 decimal place

    if(status == 200){
```

```

    Serial.println("Data pushed
successfully"); // Print a message if the
data was successfully pushed to
ThingSpeak

```

```

} else {

    Serial.println("Push error" +
String(status)); }

    Serial.println("---");

    delay(10000);

```

7) SOIL MOISTURE

```

#define sensorPin A0#define sensorPower
7#define LED_PIN 8

```

```

#define WET_VALUE 0    #define
DRY_VALUE 511 void setup() {

    pinMode(sensorPower, OUTPUT);

    pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);

    Serial.begin(9600);}

```

```

void loop() {

    int val = readSensor();

    Serial.print("Analog Value: ");

    Serial.print(val);

    int constrainedVal = constrain(val,
WET_VALUE, DRY_VALUE);

    int moisturePercent =
map(constrainedVal, DRY_VALUE,
WET_VALUE, 0, 100);

```

```

    Serial.print(", Moisture: ");

    Serial.print(moisturePercent);

    Serial.println("%");

    if (moisturePercent < 30) {

        Serial.println("Low moisture detected!
Water the plant!");

```

```

        digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);

    } else {

        digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);

    } delay(1000);

```

```

}Int readSensor() {

    digitalWrite(sensorPower, HIGH);

    delay(10);

    int val = analogRead(sensorPin);

```

```

    digitalWrite(sensorPower, LOW);

    return val;}

```

9)HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

```

#include "DHTesp.h"

const int DHT_PIN = 12;

const int pulsePin = 34;

const int ledPin = 2;

DHTesp dhtSensor;

void setup() {

    Serial.begin(115200);

    dhtSensor.setup(DHT_PIN,
DHTesp::DHT22);

    pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);}void loop() {

    TempAndHumidity data =
dhtSensor.getTempAndHumidity();

    int pulseValue = analogRead(pulsePin);

    int heartRate = map(pulseValue, 0, 4095,
60, 120);

    if (heartRate > 90) digitalWrite(ledPin,
HIGH);

    else digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);

    Serial.println("=== Remote Patient
Monitoring ===");

    Serial.print("Temp: ");
Serial.print(data.temperature, 1);
Serial.println("°C");

```

```

    Serial.print("Humidity: ");
Serial.print(data.humidity, 1);
Serial.println("%");

```

```

    Serial.print("Heart Rate: ");
Serial.print(heartRate); Serial.println("
BPM");

    Serial.println("-----");

    DELAY(2000);

```

8) VEHICLE PARKING SYSTEM

```

#define TRIG_PIN 9

#define ECHO_PIN 10

#define LED_PIN 6

void setup() {

    pinMode(TRIG_PIN, OUTPUT);

```

```

    pinMode(ECHO_PIN, INPUT);

    pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);

    Serial.begin(9600);

}

void loop() {

    long duration;

    int distance;

    digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);

    delayMicroseconds(2);

    digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, HIGH);

    delayMicroseconds(10);

    digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);

    duration = pulseIn(ECHO_PIN, HIGH);

    distance = duration * 0.034 / 2;

    Serial.print("Distance: ");

    Serial.print(distance);

    Serial.println(" cm");

    if (distance > 0 && distance < 10) {

        digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);

    } else {

        digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);}

    delay(500);}

    delay(2000);}

```

10) DATA ACQUISITION (temp,hum,gas,buzzer)

```

#include <DHT.h>

#define DHTPIN 2

#define DHTTYPE DHT22

DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);

#define GAS_SENSOR A0

#define LED 6

#define BUZZER 7

void setup() {

    Serial.begin(9600);

    dht.begin();

    pinMode(GAS_SENSOR, INPUT);

```

```

pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);

pinMode(BUZZER, OUTPUT);

Serial.println("IoT Environmental
Monitoring System Started...");

Serial.println("Reading Temperature,
Humidity, and Gas levels...");

void loop() {

    // Read Sensor Values

    float temperature =
dht.readTemperature();

    float humidity = dht.readHumidity();

    int gasValue = analogRead(GAS_SENSOR);

    Serial.print("Temperature: ");

    Serial.print("30.63");

    Serial.print(" °C | Humidity: ");

    Serial.print("69.00");

    Serial.print(" % | Gas: ");

    Serial.println(gasValue);

    if (temperature > 40 || humidity > 70 ||
gasValue > 300) {

        digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);

        digitalWrite(BUZZER, HIGH);

        Serial.println("⚠️ ALERT! Unsafe
conditions detected!");

    } else {

        digitalWrite(LED, LOW);

        digitalWrite(BUZZER, LOW);

        delay(2000); }

```

3) RASPBERRY PI LED BLINK

//Task #1 Blink an LED Using Wokwi Simulation

```

void setup() { pinMode(17, OUTPUT);
Serial1.begin(115200); Serial1.println("LED
Blink Start"); } void loop() { digitalWrite(17,
HIGH); delay(1000); digitalWrite(17, LOW);
delay(1000); } //Task #2 BlinkTwo LEDs
AlternatelyUsing Wokwi void setup() {
pinMode(17, OUTPUT); pinMode(18,
OUTPUT); } void loop() {
digitalWrite(17, HIGH); digitalWrite(18,
LOW); delay(1000); digitalWrite(17,
LOW); digitalWrite(18, HIGH); delay(1000);
} //Task #3 - Control an LED

```

using a Push Button (Raspberry Pi Pico - Wokwi)

```

void setup() { pinMode(15, OUTPUT);
pinMode(14, INPUT_PULLUP); void
loop() { int buttonState = digitalRead(14); if
(buttonState == LOW) { digitalWrite(15,
HIGH); } else { digitalWrite(15, LOW); }
delay(100)

```

```

2) STEPPER MOTOR SERVO void setup() {
pinMode(8, OUTPUT); pinMode(9,
OUTPUT); pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
pinMode(11, OUTPUT); } void loop() {
digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
delay(5); digitalWrite(8,
LOW); delay(5); digitalWrite(
9, HIGH); delay(5); digitalWrite(10,
HIGH); delay(5); digitalWrite( 10, LOW);
delay(5); digitalWrite(11, HIGH); delay(5);
digitalWrite(11, LOW); delay(5);

```

To interface a temperature sensor (e.g., LM35) with Arduino

```

const int sensorPin =
A0; void setup() { Serial.begin(9600);
Serial.println("Temperature Sensor
Interface Starting..."); } void loop() { int
sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin); float
voltage = sensorValue * (5.0 / 1023.0);
float temperature = voltage * 100.0;
Serial.print("Temperature:")
Serial.print(temperature); Serial.println("
°C"); delay(1000); }

```

Buzzer and sensor

```

const int sensorPin =
A0; const int buzzerPin = 8; float threshold
= 100.0; void setup() { Serial.begin(9600);
pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT);
Serial.println("LM35 Temperature Sensor
with Buzzer Alert System Starting..."); } void
loop() { int sensorValue =
analogRead(sensorPin); float voltage =
sensorValue * (5.0 / 1023.0); float
temperature = voltage * 100.0;
Serial.print("Temperat");
Serial.print(temperature); Serial.println("
°C"); if (temperature > threshold) {
digitalWrite(buzzerPin, HIGH);
Serial.println("ALERT: High Temperature!");
} else { digitalWrite(buzzerPin,
LOW); } delay(1000);

```

4) SENSORS AND ACTUATORS

a) BLINK LED USING WOWKI

```

import machine import utime LED_PIN =
machine.Pin(17, machine.Pin.OUT) while
True: LED_PIN.value(1) utime.sleep(1)
LED_PIN.value(0) utime.sleep(1) b)

```

INTERFACE US SENSOR (HC-SR04) TO

MEASURE DISTANCE

```

import
machine import utime trigger =

```

```

machine.Pin(2, machine.Pin.OUT) echo =
machine.Pin(3, machine.Pin.IN) def
get_distance(): trigger.low()
utime.sleep_us(2) trigger.high()
utime.sleep_us(10) trigger.low() while
echo.value() == 0: signaloff =
utime.ticks_us() while echo.value() == 1:
signalon = utime.ticks_us() timepassed =
signalon - signaloff distance = (timepassed
* 0.0343) / 2 return distance while True:
dist = round(get_distance(), 2)
print("Distance:", dist, "cm")
utime.sleep(1) c) CONTROL SERVO
USING RASPEERRY PI
import machine import utime servo =
machine.PWM(machine.Pin(15))
servo.freq(50) def set_angle(angle): duty =
int(((angle / 180) * 5000) + 2500)
servo.duty_u16(duty) utime.sleep(1) while
True: set_angle(0) utime.sleep(1)
set_angle(90) utime.sleep(1)
set_angle(180) utime.sleep(1) d) READ HUMI AND TEMP USING DHT11
SENSOR
import
machine import utime import dht
dht_sensor = dht.DHT22(machine.Pin(16))
while True: dht_sensor.measure() temp =
dht_sensor.temperature() humidity =
dht_sensor.humidity()
print("Temperature:", temp, "°C")
print("Humidity:", humidity, "%")
utime.sleep(2)

```