INTERNET OF THINGS – IT134IU

LAB 2

Instructions: Please follow the steps:

- 1 Students work in groups. Please answer the questions clearly. Remember to include your name and your student ID.
- 2 Each group leader (ONLY the group leader, please!) submits the report in Pdf format and videos before the deadline.

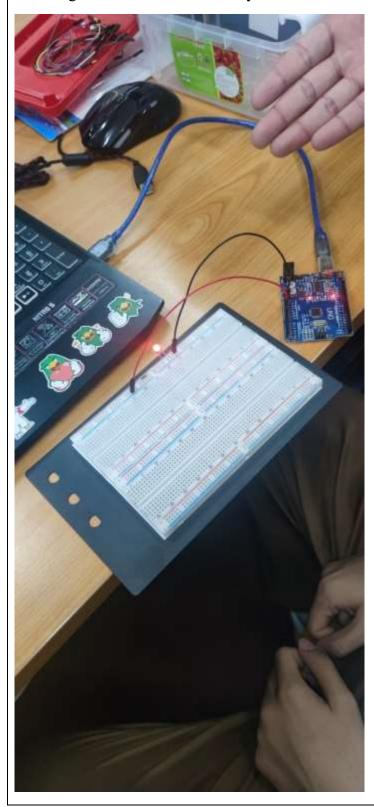
Group Name:			
No	ID	Name	No Contribution (0 point)
1	ITITIU21045	Nguyễn Minh Đức	16%
2	ITITIU21123	Trần Hoàng Thế Bảo	16%
3	ITITIU21217	Đỗ Đức Huy	16%
4	ITITIU21076	Bùi Đức Mạnh	16%
5	ITITIU21347	Phạm Quang Vinh	16%
6	ITITIU20021	Hàng Huỳnh Công Thuận	20%

Video of challenges: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1B7SVM29-IWRYTBZTvz2-YAQso5D-7qzz

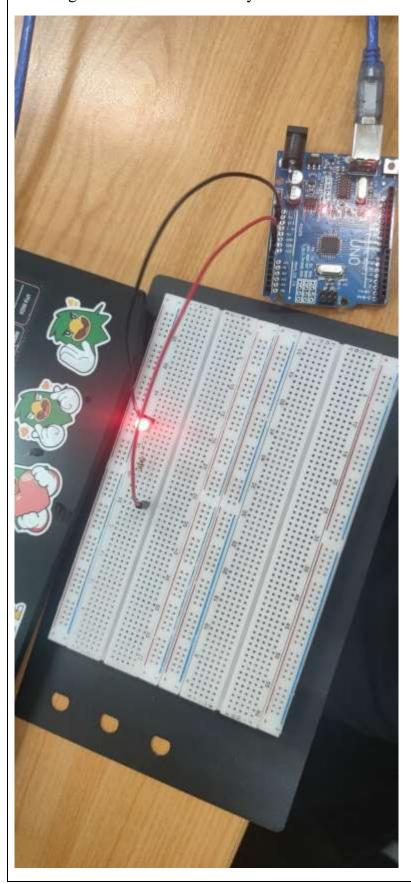
LAB 2

1. Activity 1

Challenge 1: Connect a LED only to one of two outer sections (the power rails)



Challenge 2: Connect a LED only to one of two inner sections (the wiring rails)



Challenge 3: Connect a LED to one inner section and one outer section

2. Activity 1.5

Paste the source code here!

```
Void setup () {

// We define the baud rate to 9600 baud

// And pin 2 as output pinMode (2, OUTPUT);

Serial.begin (9600);
}

void loop () {

digitalWrite (2, HIGH);
}
```

3. Activity 2

```
#define LED 13 // assuming the LED is connected to pin 13

#define PIR 2 // assuming the PIR sensor is connected to pin 2

void setup() {
    pinMode(LED, OUTPUT); // initialize LED as an output
    pinMode(PIR, INPUT); // initialize sensor as an input
    Serial.begin(9600); // initialize serial
}

void loop() {
    if (digitalRead(PIR) == HIGH) { // check if the sensor is HIGH
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
   sosSequence();
  }
  Serial.println("Motion detected!");
  delay(100); // delay 100 milliseconds
void sosSequence() {
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  if (i == 1) {
   digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); // turn LED ON
   delay(600);
                       // delay for dot in Morse code
   digitalWrite(LED, LOW); // turn LED OFF
   delay(200);
                       // delay between dots and dashes in Morse code
   digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); // turn LED ON
   delay(600);
                       // delay for dot in Morse code
   digitalWrite(LED, LOW); // turn LED OFF
   delay(200);
                       // delay between dots and dashes in Morse code
   digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); // turn LED ON
                       // delay for dash in Morse code
   delay(600);
   digitalWrite(LED, LOW); // turn LED OFF
   delay(200);
  } else {
   digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); // turn LED ON
   delay(200);
                       // delay for dot in Morse code
   digitalWrite(LED, LOW); // turn LED OFF
```

```
delay(200);
                    // delay between dots and dashes in Morse code
 digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); // turn LED ON
 delay(200);
                    // delay for dot in Morse code
 digitalWrite(LED, LOW); // turn LED OFF
 delay(200);
                    // delay between dots and dashes in Morse code
 digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); // turn LED ON
 delay(200);
                    // delay for dash in Morse code
 digitalWrite(LED, LOW); // turn LED OFF
 delay(200);
             // delay between characters in Morse code
}
delay(600); // delay between letters in Morse code
```

4. Activity 3

```
/* How to use the DHT-22 sensor with Arduino uno
   Temperature and humidity sensor
   More info: http://www.ardumotive.com/how-to-use-dht-22-sensor-en.html
   Dev: Michalis Vasilakis // Date: 1/7/2015 // www.ardumotive.com */

//Libraries
#include <DHT.h>;

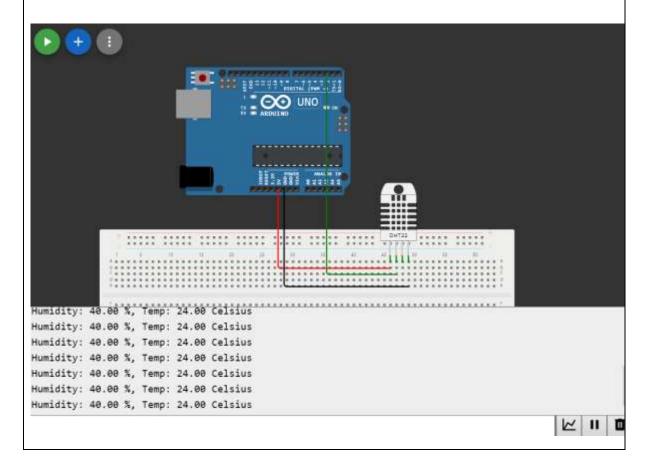
//Constants
#define DHTPIN 2 // what pin we're connected to
#define DHTTYPE DHT22 // DHT 22 (AM2302)
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE); //// Initialize DHT sensor for normal 16mhz
Arduino

//Variables
int chk;
float hum; //Stores humidity value
float temp; //Stores temperature value

void setup()
```

```
{
    Serial.begin(9600);
    dht.begin();
}

void loop()
{
    //Read data and store it to variables hum and temp
    hum = dht.readHumidity();
    temp= dht.readTemperature();
    //Print temp and humidity values to serial monitor
    Serial.print("Humidity: ");
    Serial.print(hum);
    Serial.print(" %, Temp: ");
    Serial.print(temp);
    Serial.println(" Celsius");
    delay(2000); //Delay 2 sec.
}
```



5. Activity 4 (BONUS)

```
Show all 4 numbers on the segment led
/*
Showing number 0-9 on a Common Anode 7-segment LED display
Displays the numbers 0-9 on the display, with one second inbetween.
A
F \mid \mid B
|G|
E \mid \mid C
---
D
This example code is in the public domain.
*/
// Pin 2-8 is connected to the 7 segments of the display.
int pinA = 2;
int pinB = 3;
int pinC = 4;
int pinD = 5;
int pinE = 6;
int pinF = 7;
int pinG = 8;
int D1 = 9;
int D2 = 10;
```

```
int D3 = 11;
int D4 = 12;
// the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
void setup() {
 // initialize the digital pins as outputs.
 pinMode(pinA, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(pinB, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(pinC, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(pinD, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(pinE, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(pinF, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(pinG, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(D1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(D2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(D3, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(D4, OUTPUT);
// the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
void loop() {
 digitalWrite(D1, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(D2, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(D3, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(D4, HIGH);
 for(int l = 0; l < 10; l++)
  for(int k = 0; k < 10;k++){
```

```
for(int j = 0; j < 10; j++){
    for(int i = 0; i < 10;i++){
       // digitalWrite(D1, HIGH);
      // digitalWrite(D2, LOW);
       // digitalWrite(D3, LOW);
       // digitalWrite(D4, LOW);
       showNumber(i);
       delay(500);
void showNumber(int num) {
 switch (num) {
  case 0:
   digitalWrite(pinA, LOW);
   digitalWrite(pinB, LOW);
   digitalWrite(pinC, LOW);
   digitalWrite(pinD, LOW);
   digitalWrite(pinE, LOW);
   digitalWrite(pinF, LOW);
   digitalWrite(pinG, HIGH);
   break;
  case 1:
   digitalWrite(pinA, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(pinB, LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(pinC, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinD, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinE, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinF, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinG, HIGH);
 break;
case 2:
 digitalWrite(pinA, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinB, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinC, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinD, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinE, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinF, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinG, LOW);
 break;
case 3:
 digitalWrite(pinA, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinB, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinC, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinD, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinE, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinF, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinG, LOW);
 break;
case 4:
 digitalWrite(pinA, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinB, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinC, LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(pinD, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinE, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinF, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinG, LOW);
 break;
case 5:
 digitalWrite(pinA, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinB, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinC, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinD, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinE, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinF, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinG, LOW);
 break;
case 6:
 digitalWrite(pinA, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinB, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinC, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinD, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinE, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinF, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinG, LOW);
 break;
case 7:
 digitalWrite(pinA, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinB, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinC, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinD, HIGH);
```

```
digitalWrite(pinE, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinF, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinG, HIGH);
 break;
case 8:
 digitalWrite(pinA, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinB, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinC, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinD, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinE, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinF, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinG, LOW);
 break;
case 9:
 digitalWrite(pinA, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinB, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinC, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinD, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinE, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(pinF, LOW);
 digitalWrite(pinG, LOW);
 break;
```

Video of challenges: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1B7SVM29-IWRYTBZTvz2-YAQso5D-7qzz