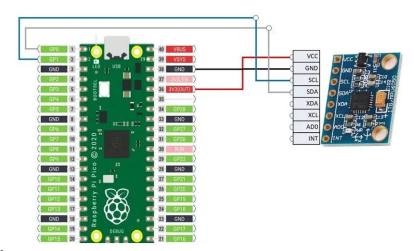
DAY -5 LAB REPORT 01

BATCH NO: 05

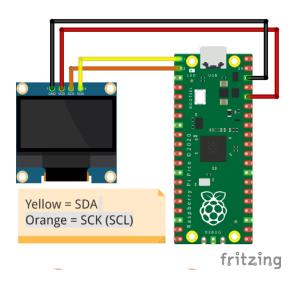
TITLE OF THE EXPERIMENT: POSITION SENSING USING RASPBERRY PI PICO

OBJECTIVE: To sense the position using GY521 MPU 6050 sensor and display the output on OLed using Raspberry PI.

COMPONENTS USED : Raspberry PI Pico W Microcontroller , GY521 MPU 6050, OLED, Breadboard



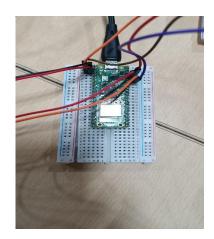
BLOCK DIAGRAM:



CODE UPDATES TESTED IF ANY:

```
from machine import Pin, I2C
from ssd1306 import SSD1306_I2C
from imu import MPU6050
import time
# Initialize I2C for MPU6050 (GP5 = SDA, GP4 = SCL)
i2c_mpu = I2C(0, sda=Pin(0), scl=Pin(1), freq=400000)
# Initialize MPU6050 sensor
imu = MPU6050(i2c_mpu)
# Initialize I2C for OLED (GP0 = SDA, GP1 = SCL)
i2c\_oled = I2C(0, sda=Pin(0), scl=Pin(1), freq=400000)
# Initialize the SSD1306 OLED display
oled width = 128
oled_height = 64
oled = SSD1306_I2C(oled_width, oled_height, i2c_oled)
# Main loop
while True:
  # Read sensor data
  ax = round(imu.accel.x, 2)
  ay = round(imu.accel.y, 2)
  az = round(imu.accel.z, 2)
  # Clear OLED display
  oled.fill(0)
  # Display sensor data on OLED
  oled.text("AX: {:.2f}".format(ax), 0, 0)
  oled.text("AY: {:.2f}".format(ay), 0, 10)
  oled.text("AZ: {:.2f}".format(az), 0, 20)
  # Show the data on the OLED
  oled.show()
  # Print data to the console
  print(ax, "\t", ay, "\t", az, "\t", end="\r")
  # Sleep for a while to stabilize the values
  time.sleep(0.2)
```

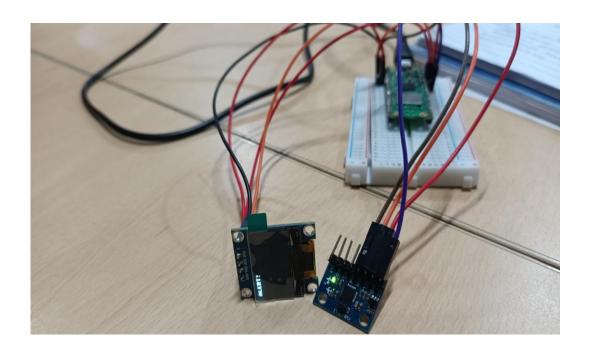




APPLICATIONS: Indoor object tracking, Control of Drones, car navigation systems, robots.

FURTHER ENHANCEMENT IN OUR WORK IDENTIFIED:

If the position of the drone is tilted beyond the point, the alert message will be displayed on the OLED.



Code:

from machine import Pin, I2C from ssd1306 import SSD1306_I2C from imu import MPU6050 import time

Initialize I2C for MPU6050 (GP5 = SDA, GP4 = SCL) i2c_mpu = I2C(0, sda=Pin(0), scl=Pin(1), freq=400000)

Initialize MPU6050 sensor imu = MPU6050(i2c_mpu)

Initialize I2C for OLED (GP0 = SDA, GP1 = SCL) i2c_oled = I2C(0, sda=Pin(0), scl=Pin(1), freq=400000)

Initialize the SSD1306 OLED display oled_width = 128

```
oled_height = 64
oled = SSD1306_I2C(oled_width, oled_height, i2c_oled)
# Function to display the alert message on the OLED
def display_alert_message():
  oled.fill(0) # Clear the display
  oled.text("ALERT!", 0, 0)
  oled.text("X Coordinate", 0, 10)
   oled.text("is below -20", 0, 20)
  oled.show()
# Main loop
while True:
  # Read sensor data
  ax = round(imu.accel.x, 2)
  ay = round(imu.accel.y, 2)
  az = round(imu.accel.z, 2)
  # Clear OLED display
  oled.fill(0)
  # Display sensor data on OLED
  oled.text("AX: {:.2f}".format(ax), 0, 0)
  oled.text("AY: {:.2f}".format(ay), 0, 10)
  oled.text("AZ: {:.2f}".format(az), 0, 20)
  # Show the data on the OLED
  oled.show()
  # Print data to the console
  print(ax, "\t", ay, "\t", az, "\t", end="\r")
  # Check if z coordinate is below -20 and display alert message if true
  if ax < -0.5:
```

display_alert_message()

Sleep for a while to stabilize the values time.sleep(1)