RGB LED(Common Cathode)

```
#include <Arduino.h>
/*RGB LED pins (Common Cathode)*/
#define Red Pin 12
#define Green Pin 11
#define Blue Pin 13
/*Delay (in milliseconds)*/
#define COLOR CHANGE DELAY 1000
void setup() {
 /*Initialize the RGB LED pins as outputs*/
 pinMode(Red_Pin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(Green Pin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(Blue_Pin, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
 /*Turn on Red, turn off Green and Blue*/
 digitalWrite(Red_Pin, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(Green Pin, LOW);
 digitalWrite(Blue Pin, LOW);
 delay(COLOR_CHANGE_DELAY);
 /*Turn off Red, turn on Green, turn off Blue*/
 digitalWrite(Red Pin, LOW);
 digitalWrite(Green Pin, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(Blue_Pin, LOW);
 delay(COLOR_CHANGE_DELAY);
 /*Turn off Red, turn off Green, turn on Blue*/
 digitalWrite(Red Pin, LOW);
 digitalWrite(Green Pin, LOW);
 digitalWrite(Blue Pin, HIGH);
 delay(COLOR_CHANGE_DELAY);
 /*Turn ON Red, Green, Blue*/
 digitalWrite(Red Pin, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(Green Pin, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(Blue Pin, HIGH);
 delay(COLOR_CHANGE_DELAY);
}
```

RGB LED (Common Anode)

```
#include <Arduino.h>
/*RGB LED pins (Common Anode)*/
#define Red Pin 9
#define Green Pin 10
#define Blue Pin 11
/*Delay (in milliseconds)*/
#define COLOR_CHANGE_DELAY 1000
void setup() {
 // Initialize the RGB LED pins as outputs
 pinMode(Red Pin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(Green Pin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(Blue_Pin, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
 /* Pattern 1: Red */
 digitalWrite(Red_Pin, LOW); // Turn on Red (Common Anode)
 digitalWrite(Green Pin, HIGH); // Turn off Green
 digitalWrite(Blue_Pin, HIGH); // Turn off Blue
 delay(COLOR_CHANGE_DELAY);
 /* Pattern 2: Green */
 digitalWrite(Red Pin, HIGH); // Turn off Red
 digitalWrite(Green Pin, LOW); // Turn on Green (Common Anode)
 digitalWrite(Blue Pin, HIGH); // Turn off Blue
 delay(COLOR CHANGE DELAY);
 /* Pattern 3: Blue */
 digitalWrite(Red Pin, HIGH); // Turn off Red
 digitalWrite(Green Pin, HIGH); // Turn off Green
 digitalWrite(Blue Pin, LOW); // Turn on Blue (Common Anode)
 delay(COLOR_CHANGE_DELAY);
 /*Pattern 4: white (Red + Blue+ Green)*/
 digitalWrite(Red Pin, LOW); // Turn on Red (Common Anode)
 digitalWrite(Green Pin, HIGH); // Turn off Green
 digitalWrite(Blue Pin, LOW); // Turn on Blue (Common Anode)
 delay(COLOR CHANGE DELAY);
```

PULL-UP Button

```
#include <Arduino.h>
#define buttonPin 2
void setup() {
 // Initialize the button pin as an input
 pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT);
 // Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.println("Active-High Push Button Status:");
}
void loop() {
 /*Read the status of the button*/
 bool buttonState = digitalRead(buttonPin);
 // Check for valid button state
 if (buttonState == HIGH || buttonState == LOW) {
  // Print the button status
  if (buttonState == LOW) {
    Serial.println("Button is pressed (Active-High)");
    Serial.println("Button is not pressed");
  }
 } else {
  // Handle invalid button state
  Serial.println("Error: Invalid button state");
 }
 delay(1000);
}
```

PULL-Down Button

```
#include <Arduino.h>
#define buttonPin 2
void setup() {
 // Initialize the button pin as an input
 pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT);
 // Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.println("Active-High Push Button Status:");
}
void loop() {
 /*Read the status of the button*/
 bool buttonState = digitalRead(buttonPin);
 // Check for valid button state
 if (buttonState == HIGH || buttonState == LOW) {
  // Print the button status
  if (buttonState == HIGH) {
    Serial.println("Button is pressed (Active-High)");
    Serial.println("Button is not pressed");
  }
 } else {
  // Handle invalid button state
  Serial.println("Error: Invalid button state");
 }
 delay(1000);
}
```

Buzzer

```
#include <Arduino.h>
// Define the buzzer pin
const int buzzerPin = 8; // You can change this to the pin where your buzzer is connected
// Define the duration of the beeping sound in milliseconds
const int beepDuration = 200; // Change this value to adjust the beep duration
// Define the number of beeps
const int numBeeps = 5; // Change this value to adjust the number of beeps
void beep(void);
void setup() {
 // Initialize the buzzer pin as an output
 pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
 // Generate a sequence of beeps
 for (int i = 0; i < numBeeps; i++) {
  beep();
  delay(500); // Delay between beeps (adjust as needed)
 }
 // Wait for a moment before repeating the sequence
 delay(2000); // Adjust this delay as needed
}
// Function to generate a beep
void beep(void) {
 digitalWrite(buzzerPin, HIGH); // Turn on the buzzer
 delay(beepDuration); // Beep duration
 digitalWrite(buzzerPin, LOW); // Turn off the buzzer
 delay(beepDuration); // Delay between beeps (adjust as needed)
}
```

Sliding Switch

```
#include <Arduino.h>
// Define the slide switch pin
const int switchPin = 2; // Change to the pin where your slide switch is connected
void setup() {
 // Initialize the slide switch pin as an input
 pinMode(switchPin, INPUT_PULLUP);
 // Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.println("Slide Switch Status:");
}
void loop() {
 // Read the status of the slide switch (LOW when switched, HIGH when not switched)
 int switchState = digitalRead(switchPin);
 // Check if the slide switch is in the ON position (switched)
 if (switchState == LOW) {
  Serial.println("Switch ON");
 } else {
  Serial.println("Switch OFF");
 }
 delay(500); // Add a small delay to avoid rapid toggling of status
}
```

Relay Control

```
#include <Arduino.h>
// Define the relay control pin
const int relayPin = 13; // Change to the pin where your relay module's control pin is connected
void setup() {
 // Initialize the relay control pin as an output
 pinMode(relayPin, OUTPUT);
 // Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.println("Relay Control for 230V Appliance:");
 // Turn off the relay initially for safety
 digitalWrite(relayPin, LOW);
}
void loop() {
 // Prompt the user to control the appliance
 Serial.println("Enter '1' to turn ON, '0' to turn OFF:");
 while (Serial.available() <= 0);
 char command = Serial.read();
 if (command == '1') {
  Serial.println("Turning ON the Relay...");
  digitalWrite(relayPin, HIGH); // Turn ON the relay
 } else if (command == '0') {
  Serial.println("Turning OFF the Relay...");
  digitalWrite(relayPin, LOW); // Turn OFF the relay
  Serial.println("Enter '1' to turn ON, '0' to turn OFF.");
 }
 // Wait for a moment
 delay(1000);
```

Potentiometer

```
// Include necessary libraries
#include <Arduino.h> // The Arduino core library
// Define pin constants
const int POTENTIOMETER_PIN = A1; // Analog input pin
void setup() {
 // Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
 // Read the voltage from the potentiometer
 uint16 t sensorValue = analogRead(POTENTIOMETER PIN);
 Serial.print("RAWDATA:");
 Serial.print(sensorValue);
 // Convert the sensor value to voltage (0-5V)
 float voltage = (sensorValue / 1023.0) * 5.0;
 // Print the voltage to the serial monitor
 Serial.print("Voltage: ");
 Serial.print(voltage, 2); // Print with 2 decimal places
 Serial.println(" V");
 // Add a delay if needed
 delay(500); // 500 milliseconds
}
```

IR Sensor

```
#include <Arduino.h> // The Arduino core library
// Define pin constants
#define IR_SENSOR_PIN 11 // Digital input pin for the IR sensor
void setup() {
 // Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
 // Define IR sensor pin as an input
 pinMode(IR_SENSOR_PIN, INPUT);
}
void loop() {
 // Read the digital output from the IR sensor
 bool sensorValue = digitalRead(IR_SENSOR_PIN);
 // Print the sensor value to the serial monitor
 Serial.print("IR Sensor Output: ");
 Serial.println(sensorValue);
 // Add a delay if needed
 delay(1000); // 1000 milliseconds
```

UltraSonic Sensor

#include <Arduino.h> // The Arduino core library // Define pin constants const int TRIGGER PIN = 8; // Digital output pin for the sensor's trigger const int ECHO PIN = 9; // Digital input pin for the sensor's echo // Define constants for speed of sound in air (in meters per second) const float SPEED_OF_SOUND = 343.0; void setup() { // Initialize serial communication Serial.begin(9600); // Define trigger pin as an output and echo pin as an input pinMode(TRIGGER_PIN, OUTPUT); pinMode(ECHO_PIN, INPUT); void loop() { // Generate a 10us pulse on the trigger pin to start the measurement digitalWrite(TRIGGER PIN, LOW); delayMicroseconds(2); digitalWrite(TRIGGER_PIN, HIGH); delayMicroseconds(10); digitalWrite(TRIGGER PIN, LOW); // Measure the time it takes for the echo pin to go HIGH long duration = pulseIn(ECHO PIN, HIGH); // Calculate the distance based on the time and speed of sound float distance = (duration * 0.5 * SPEED OF SOUND) / 10000.0; // Convert to centimeters // Print the distance to the serial monitor Serial.print("Distance: "); Serial.print(distance, 2); // Print with 2 decimal places Serial.println(" cm"); // Add a delay if needed delay(1000); // 100 milliseconds

DHT Temperature and humidity

```
#include <DFRobot_DHT11.h>
DFRobot_DHT11 DHT;
#define DHT11_PIN 8

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
    DHT.read(DHT11_PIN);
    Serial.print("temp:");
    Serial.print(DHT.temperature);
    Serial.print(" humi:");
    Serial.println(DHT.humidity);
    delay(1000);
}
```

LM35 voltage and temperature

```
// Include necessary libraries
#include <Arduino.h> // The Arduino core library
// Define pin constants
const int TEMPERATURE_SENSOR_PIN = A0; // Analog input pin for the LM35 sensor
void setup() {
 // Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
void loop() {
 // Read the analog voltage from the LM35 sensor
 int sensorValue = analogRead(TEMPERATURE SENSOR PIN);
 // Convert the sensor value to temperature in degrees Celsius
 float voltage = (sensorValue / 1023.0) * 5.0; // Use 5V reference
 float temperatureCelsius = (voltage) * 100.0; // LM35 output is 10 mV per degree Celsius
 // Print the temperature to the serial monitor
 Serial.print("Voltage: ");
 Serial.print(voltage, 2); // Print voltage with 2 decimal places
 Serial.println(" V");
 Serial.print("Temperature (Celsius): ");
 Serial.print(temperatureCelsius, 3); // Print temperature with 2 decimal places
 Serial.println(" °C");
 // Add a delay if needed
 delay(1000); // 1000 milliseconds (1 second)
}
```

LDR

```
#define LDR 3
#define LED 13
void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
 pinMode(LDR,INPUT);
 pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.println("Light Lux Sensor Starting to detect...");
}
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
 bool Sensor_Value = digitalRead(LDR);
 Serial.print("Lux_Value:");
 Serial.print(Sensor Value);
 Serial.println("lux");
if(Sensor_Value ==0){
 digitalWrite(LED,0);
 Serial.print("Light is detected... it's Morning!!!");
}
else{
 digitalWrite(LED,1);
 Serial.print("Dark...Please Turn on the Light!!!");
}
}
```

Touch Sensor

```
const int SENSOR_PIN = 7; // the Arduino's input pin that connects to the sensor's SIGNAL pin const int Buzzer = 2; void setup() {
    // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
    Serial.begin(9600);
    // initialize the Arduino's pin as an input
    pinMode(SENSOR_PIN, INPUT);
    // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
    pinMode(Buzzer, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
    // read the state of the the input pin:
    int state = digitalRead(SENSOR_PIN);

// control Buzzer according to the sensor's state
    digitalWrite(Buzzer, state);
}
```

Gas Sensor

```
#define MQ135 A0
#define LED 13
void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
float Sensor_Value = analogRead(MQ135);
Serial.println(Sensor_Value);
 if(MQ135 < 300){
  digitalWrite(LED,1);
  Serial.println("Smoke has been Detected...");
 }
 else{
  digitalWrite(LED,0);
  Serial.println("Smoke has been not Detected...");
 }
}
```