Here the code concerning the Raspberry part of the project:

```
GNU nano 3.2

dinclude <a href="mailto:string.html">dinclude <a h
```

```
ONU nano 3.2

Date, High, Low
201912171947, 15550.00, 167.00
201912171948, 15750.00, 177.00
201912171949, 15150.00, 167.00
201912171950, 15150.00, 175.00
201912171951, 14650.00, 175.00
201912171952, 14650.00, 175.00
201912171953, 14650.00, 175.00
201912171953, 14650.00, 175.00
201912171953, 14650.00, 175.00
201912171953, 14650.00, 176.00
201912171953, 14650.00, 167.00
201912171953, 14650.00, 167.00
201912171953, 14650.00, 167.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 167.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 200, 200.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 200.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 167.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 200.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 167.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 167.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 167.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 167.00
201912171954, 14850.00, 167.00
201912171955, 15850.00, 167.00
201912171955, 15850.00, 167.00
```

Here the code concerning the Arduino part:

- For the servo:

- For the sensors and the communication between Arduino and Raspberry:

```
#include <Bridge.h>
#include <#ttpClient.h>
const int sensorPin=A2;
double sensorValue=0;
const int AOUTpin=3;//the AOUT pin of the CO sensor goes into analog pin A3 of the arduino
const int DOUTpin=8;//the DOUT pin of the CO sensor goes into digital pin D8 of the arduino
const int ledPin=11;//the anode of the LED connects to digital pin D13 of the arduino
int limit:
int value;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(DOUTpin, INPUT);//sets the pin as an input to the arduino
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);//sets the pin as an output of the arduino
 pinMode(sensorPin, INPUT);
  // Bridge takes about two seconds to start up
  // it can be helpful to use the on-board LED
  // as an indicator for when it has initialized
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
  Bridge.begin();
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  SerialUSB.begin(9600);
  while (!SerialUSB); // wait for a serial connection
void loop() {
  sensorValue = analogRead (sensorPin);
  sensorValue = sensorValue;
  sensorValue=((sensorValue*10)-500)/45;
  Serial.println(sensorValue);
  delay(1000);
  value= analogRead(AOUTpin);//reads the analaog value from the CO sensor's AOUT pin
  limit= digitalRead(DOUTpin);//reads the digital value from the CO sensor's DOUT pin
  Serial.print("CO value: ");
  Serial.println(value);//prints the CO value
  Serial.print("Limit: ");
  Serial.print(limit);//prints the limit reached as either LOW or HIGH (above or underneath)
  delay(100);
  digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
  if (value >= 200) {
  digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);//if limit has been reached, LED turns on as status indicator
  //prise de decision
  int LED; // va renvoyer la decision prise
  double tempmin= 22;
  double fummin = 185;
  //les valeurs sont recuperees par les capteurs precedemment
  if(sensorValue <= tempmin){</pre>
   LED = 0;
```

```
else{
 if(value <= fummin){</pre>
  LED = 0;
LED = 1;
}
// Initialize the client library
HttpClient client;
String raspberry = String("192.168.43.59");
String page = String("/Button.php");
String chemin = String("http://");
double temperature = sensorValue;
double fumee = value;
chemin = chemin+raspberry;
chemin = chemin+page;
chemin = chemin+String("?temperature=");
chemin = chemin+temperature;
chemin = chemin+String("&fumee=");
chemin = chemin + fumee;
chemin = chemin +String("&decision=");
chemin = chemin + LED;
Serial.println(chemin);
// Make a HTTP request:
client.get(chemin);
// if there are incoming bytes available
// from the server, read them and print them:
while (client.available()) {
 char c = client.read();
  SerialUSB.print(c);
SerialUSB.flush();
delay(20000);
```