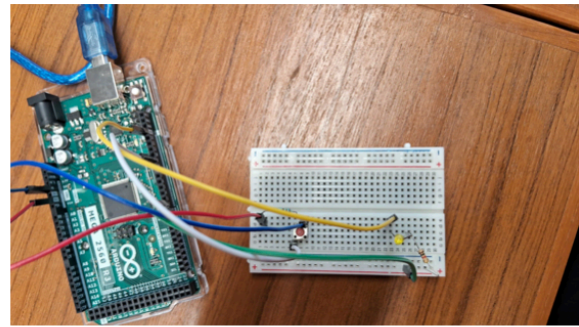
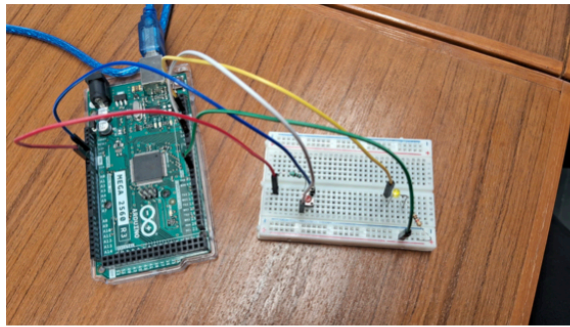


<b>EXPERIMENT - 1</b>	
<b>Part A</b>	
<b>Class: B.Tech CSE 4<sup>th</sup> Year</b>	<b>Sub: Internet of Things Lab</b>
<b>Aim:</b> Introduction to Arduino platform and programming.	
<b>Prerequisite:</b> Basics of programming, microcontrollers and basic electronics	
<b>Outcome:</b> Understanding of basic IoT framework and programming with Arduino IDE	
<b>Theory: 1. Study of fundamental IoT and its components</b> <b>2. Understanding of Arduino boards, Arduino IDE, and Serial monitor.</b> <b>3. LED blinking program</b> <b>4. LED control using serial monitor and buttons.</b>	

<b>Part B</b>
<b>Steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Get the small bread board and Arduino board, Male jumper wires, led pin, resistor, switch and usb cable.</li> <li>2. Firstly create a simple LED circuit connecting LedPin, Resistor, Jumper Wires in bread board and arduino board.</li> <li>3. Write the LED blinking program in Arduino IDE.</li> <li>4. Connect Arduino board to your computer using USB cable, verify and upload the code.</li> <li>5. Observe the LED blinking on basis on your delays mentioned in code.</li> <li>6. Secondly for LED blinking using button and displaying on serial monitor, change the circuit.</li> <li>7. Integrate another resistor along with switch button on bread board with ground and Arduino board with the 5V and digital pin using jumper wires.</li> <li>8. Update the code, verify and upload the code.</li> <li>9. Observe the LED blinking and check LED status on serial monitor.</li> </ol>

**Output:**

```

sketch_jul26c.ino
1  int ledPin = 2;
2  int btnPin = 9;
3  int btnStatus = 0;
4  void setup() {
5      // put your setup code here, to run once:
6      pinMode(ledPin,OUTPUT);
7      pinMode(btnPin,INPUT);
8      Serial.begin(9600);
9  }
10
11 void loop() {
12     // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
13     btnStatus = digitalRead(btnPin);
14     if (btnStatus == HIGH){
15         digitalWrite(ledPin,HIGH);
16     }else{
17         digitalWrite(ledPin,LOW);
18     }
19 }
  
```

**Observation & Learning:**

- The LED successfully blinks on and off at regular intervals.
- The LED's status can be observed from the serial monitor.
- Physical buttons/Switch provide another method of controlling the LED.
- Understanding of basic Arduino programming and circuit setup.
- Familiarity with using the Arduino IDE and serial monitor.
- Insights into how microcontrollers can interact with physical components.

**Conclusion:**

The experiment helped to gain a practical introduction to basics of IOT and microcontroller/Arduino programming. By controlling an LED using both code and physical components, we gained hands-on experience with microcontroller-based systems, which will help us in understanding further advanced IOT based systems.