Date: 11/04/2022

CSLR61 : EMBEDDED SYSTEMS LAB-7

Roll no.: **106119100**

Name: **Rajneesh Pandey**

Section: CSE-B

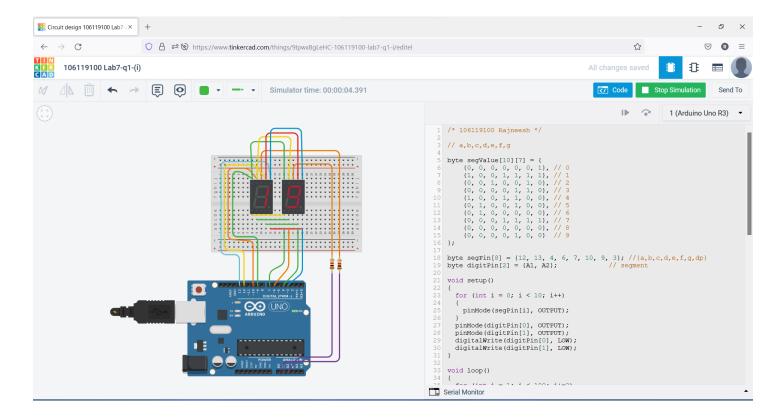
1. Interface two 7-segment display with Arduino Uno board. Implement the a)odd counter

Link: https://www.tinkercad.com/things/9IpwxBgLeHC-106119100-lab7-q1-i/editel?sharecode=S2PmChnLRfuHzxZiJLKlSQm57T-rjxdWfT0BuPgEopQ

```
/* 106119100 Rajneesh */
// a,b,c,d,e,f,g
byte segValue[10][7] = {
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1}, // 0
    {1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1}, // 1
    {0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0}, // 2
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0}, // 3
    {1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0}, // 4
    {0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0}, // 5
    {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, // 6
    {0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1}, // 7
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, // 8
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0} // 9
};
byte segPin[8] = \{12, 13, 4, 6, 7, 10, 9, 3\}; //{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,dp}
byte digitPin[2] = {A1, A2};
                                               // segment
void setup()
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        pinMode(segPin[i], OUTPUT);
    pinMode(digitPin[0], OUTPUT);
    pinMode(digitPin[1], OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(digitPin[0], LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(digitPin[1], LOW);
}
void loop()
    for (int i = 1; i < 100; i += 2)
        display_N(i);
        delay(1);
void display_N(int num)
    int und = num % 10;
    int dec = (num % 100) / 10;
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
        segOutput(1, und, 1);
        segOutput(0, dec, 1);
        delay(2);
    Serial.print(dec);
    Serial.println(und);
// LED
void segClear()
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
        digitalWrite(segPin[i], HIGH);
// LED
void segOutput(int d, int Number, int dp)
```

```
segClear();
digitalWrite(digitPin[d], HIGH);
for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
{
    digitalWrite(segPin[i], segValue[Number][i]);
}
digitalWrite(segPin[7], dp);
delayMicroseconds(1000);
digitalWrite(digitPin[d], LOW);
}</pre>
```



b)even counter and display the values in the seven-segment display.

Link: https://www.tinkercad.com/things/i3kE0WcmLRn-106119100-lab7-q1-

<u>ii/editel?sharecode=632ZWroBVuHbe0hf15xq5hasFydG7J8vcpd8C7sYk</u>4k

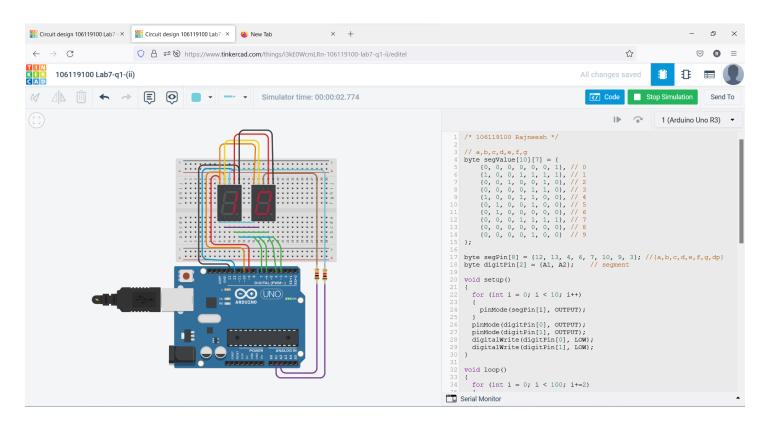
```
/* 106119100 Rajneesh */
byte segValue[10][7] = {
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1}, // 0
    {1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1}, // 1
    \{0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0\}, //2
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0}, // 3
    \{1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0\}, // 4
    \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0\}, // 5
    {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, // 6
    {0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1}, // 7
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, // 8
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0} // 9
};
byte segPin[8] = \{12, 13, 4, 6, 7, 10, 9, 3\}; //\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,dp\}
byte digitPin[2] = {A1, A2};
                                               // segment
void setup()
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
```

```
pinMode(segPin[i], OUTPUT);
    pinMode(digitPin[0], OUTPUT);
    pinMode(digitPin[1], OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(digitPin[0], LOW);
    digitalWrite(digitPin[1], LOW);
void loop()
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i += 2)
        display_N(i);
        delay(1);
void display_N(int num)
    int und = num % 10;
    int dec = (num % 100) / 10;
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
        segOutput(1, und, 1);
        segOutput(0, dec, 1);
        delay(2);
    Serial.print(dec);
    Serial.println(und);
// LED
void segClear()
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
```

```
digitalWrite(segPin[i], HIGH);
}

// LED

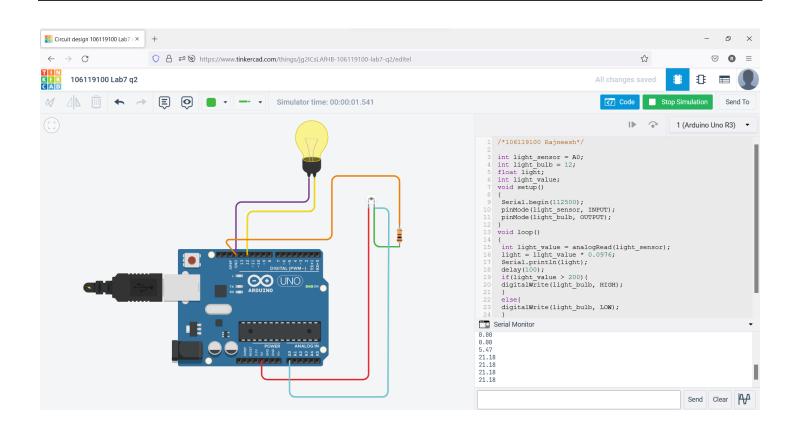
void segOutput(int d, int Number, int dp)
{
    segClear();
    digitalWrite(digitPin[d], HIGH);
    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
    {
        digitalWrite(segPin[i], segValue[Number][i]);
    }
    digitalWrite(segPin[7], dp);
    delayMicroseconds(1000);
    digitalWrite(digitPin[d], LOW);
}</pre>
```



2. Interface the ambient light sensor with Arduino Uno board. Check the light value from the sensor and switch on/off the bulb (based on the threshold value).

Link: https://www.tinkercad.com/things/jg2ICsLAfHB-106119100-lab7-q2/editel?sharecode=_vwvrcA1bRGyA0u6DKauWFbLLU_nXI52jxm7Bgp3pDs

```
/*106119100 Rajneesh*/
int light sensor = A0;
int light_bulb = 12;
float light;
int light_value;
void setup()
    Serial.begin(112500);
    pinMode(light_sensor, INPUT);
    pinMode(light_bulb, OUTPUT);
void loop()
    int light_value = analogRead(light_sensor);
    light = light_value * 0.0976;
    Serial.println(light);
    delay(100);
    if (light_value > 200)
        digitalWrite(light_bulb, HIGH);
    else
        digitalWrite(light_bulb, LOW);
```



3. Interface the temperature and gas sensor with Arduino Uno board. Check the temperature and the gas value, if the limit is beyond the threshold, switch on the bulb and make alarm using buzzer.

Link: https://www.tinkercad.com/things/2VPQyAckkix-106119100-lab7-q3/editel?sharecode=vT98EZ_41leVnMoweOEe_bxhC3n9emomRhB9PT TwzB8

```
/*106119100 Rajneesh*/
int baselineTemp = 0;
int celsius = 0;
int fahrenheit = 0;
int buzzer = 7;
```

```
int MQ2pin = A2;
const int TEMP_THRESHOLD = 40, SMOKE_THRESHOLD = 300;
void setup()
    pinMode(A0, INPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(2, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
void loop()
    float sensorValue = analogRead(MQ2pin);
    celsius = map(((analogRead(A0) - 20) * 3.04), 0, 1023, -40, 125);
    fahrenheit = ((celsius * 9) / 5 + 32);
    Serial.print(celsius);
    Serial.print(" C, ");
    Serial.print(fahrenheit);
    Serial.println(" F");
    if (celsius >= TEMP_THRESHOLD && sensorValue >= SMOKE_THRESHOLD)
        digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(buzzer, HIGH);
        delay(500);
        digitalWrite(buzzer, LOW);
        delay(500);
    else
        digitalWrite(2, LOW);
        delay(1000);
```

