6. SOURCE CODE

6.1 Temperature Sensor

```
const int analogPin = A0; // Analog pin connected to the temperature sensor
void setup() {
 pinMode(A0, INPUT);
 pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600); // Initialize serial communication
}
void loop() {
 int sensorValue = analogRead(analogPin); // Read analog value from the temperature sensor
 float voltage = sensorValue * (5.0 / 1023.0); // Convert analog value to voltage
 float temperature = (voltage - 0.5) * 100; // Convert voltage to temperature in degrees celsius
 if (temperature > 30) {
  digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(8, LOW);
 } else if (temperature < 25) {
  digitalWrite(12, LOW);
  digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
 } else {
```

```
digitalWrite(12, LOW);
  digitalWrite(8, LOW);
 Serial.print("Analog Value: ");
 Serial.print(sensorValue);
 Serial.print(", Voltage: ");
 Serial.print(voltage);
 Serial.print("V, Temperature: ");
 Serial.print(temperature);
 Serial.println("°C");
 delay(100); // Delay for stability
6.2 pH Sensor
int sensorValue = 0;
int output Value = 0;
void setup()
{
 pinMode(A0, INPUT);
 pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
```

}

```
void loop()
{
  sensorValue = analogRead(A0); // read the analog in value
  outputValue = map(sensorValue, 0, 1023, 0, 255); // map it to the range of the analog out
 // change the analog out value:
 if (outputValue > 85) {
  digitalWrite(9, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
 } else if (outputValue < 65) {
  digitalWrite(9, LOW);
  digitalWrite(6, HIGH);
 } else {
  digitalWrite(9, LOW);
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
 }
 // print the results to the serial monitor:
 Serial.print("sensor = ");
 Serial.print(sensorValue);
 Serial.print("\t output = ");
 Serial.println(outputValue);
 // wait 2 milliseconds before the next loop for the
 // analog-to-digital converter to settle after the
 // last reading:
 delay(2); // Wait for 2 millisecond(s)}
```

6.3 Dissolved Oxygen Sensor Circuit

```
int currentO2Level = 0;
int wanted02Level = 0;
void setup()
{
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(A5, INPUT);
 pinMode(2, OUTPUT);
}
void loop()
 wanted02Level = 155;
 Serial.println(currentO2Level);
 currentO2Level = analogRead(A5);
 if (currentO2Level < wanted02Level) {</pre>
 digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
 } else {
  digitalWrite(2, LOW);
 delay(10); // Delay a little bit to improve simulation performance
}
6.4 Turbidity sensor circuit
float adc = 0;
float U = 0;
```

```
float a = 0;
float b = 0;
float c = 0;
float Turbidity = 0;
void setup()
{
 pinMode(A0, INPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
void loop()
{
 adc = analogRead(A0); // How to declare adc
 U = ((5 * adc) / 1023);
 a = (5742.3 * U);
 b = (1120.4 * (U * U));
 c = 4352.9;
 Turbidity = (a - (b + c));
 Serial.println(Turbidity);
 delay(10); // Delay a little bit to improve simulation performance
if (Turbidity>2000)
{ digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
}
 else {
  digitalWrite(8, LOW);
 }}
```