

IoT Practical Exam Codes on Arduino IDE

1. LED Blink (Basic)

This is the most fundamental code, where an LED connected to pin 13 blinks every second.

```
void setup() {  
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT); // Set pin 13 as output  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // Turn LED on  
    delay(1000); // Wait for 1 second  
    digitalWrite(13, LOW); // Turn LED off  
    delay(1000); // Wait for 1 second  
}
```

2. Button Controlled LED

A button is connected to pin 2, and an LED is connected to pin 13. The LED turns on when the button is pressed.

```
int buttonState = 0; // Variable to store the button state  
  
void setup() {  
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT); // Set pin 13 as output for LED  
    pinMode(2, INPUT); // Set pin 2 as input for button  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    buttonState = digitalRead(2); // Read the state of the button  
  
    if (buttonState == HIGH) {
```

```

    digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // Turn LED on
} else {
    digitalWrite(13, LOW); // Turn LED off
}
}

```

3. Temperature Sensor (LM35)

This code reads temperature from an LM35 sensor connected to A0 and prints it to the Serial Monitor.

```

int tempPin = A0; // Pin where the sensor is connected

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600); // Start the serial communication
}

void loop() {
    int reading = analogRead(tempPin); // Read the analog value
    float voltage = reading * (5.0 / 1023.0); // Convert to voltage
    float temperature = voltage * 100; // Convert to temperature (°C)
    Serial.print("Temperature: ");
    Serial.print(temperature);
    Serial.println(" °C");
    delay(1000); // Wait 1 second before next reading
}

```

4. Ultrasonic Sensor (HC-SR04)

This code reads the distance measured by an ultrasonic sensor and prints it to the Serial Monitor.

```
#define echoPin 7 // Echo pin
```

```

#define trigPin 8 // Trigger pin

void setup() {
  pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600); // Start serial communication
}

void loop() {
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
  digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);

  long duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
  float distance = duration * 0.034 / 2; // Convert time to distance
  Serial.print("Distance: ");
  Serial.print(distance);
  Serial.println(" cm");
  delay(500);
}

```

5. Turn LED ON

This code turns an LED connected to pin 13 ON permanently.

```

void setup() {
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT); // Set pin 13 as output
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // Turn LED on
}

void loop() {
  // Nothing to do here
}

```

6. Turn LED OFF

This code turns an LED connected to pin 13 OFF permanently.

```
void setup() {  
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT); // Set pin 13 as output  
    digitalWrite(13, LOW); // Turn LED off  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    // Nothing to do here  
}
```

7. Fade LED

A simple code to gradually fade an LED connected to pin 9 using PWM.

```
void setup() {  
    pinMode(9, OUTPUT); // Set pin 9 as output  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    for (int i = 0; i <= 255; i++) {  
        analogWrite(9, i); // Increase brightness  
        delay(10);  
    }  
    for (int i = 255; i >= 0; i--) {  
        analogWrite(9, i); // Decrease brightness  
        delay(10);  
    }  
}
```

8. Button Press Counter

This code counts how many times a button connected to pin 2 is pressed.

```
int buttonPin = 2;
int count = 0;

void setup() {
    pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
    if (digitalRead(buttonPin) == HIGH) {
        count++;
        Serial.println(count); // Print count to serial monitor
        delay(500); // Debounce delay
    }
}
```

9. Serial Print "Hello"

A simple code that prints "Hello" to the Serial Monitor every second.

```
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600); // Start serial communication
}

void loop() {
    Serial.println("Hello");
    delay(1000); // Print every 1 second
}
```

10. Button-Activated Buzzer

This code activates the buzzer when a button is pressed.

```
int buttonPin = 2;
int buzzerPin = 8;
```

```
void setup() {
    pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT);
    pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
    if (digitalRead(buttonPin) == HIGH) {
        digitalWrite(buzzerPin, HIGH); // Turn buzzer on when button pressed
    } else {
        digitalWrite(buzzerPin, LOW); // Turn buzzer off
    }
}
```

11. Turn ON Multiple LEDs

This code turns on two LEDs connected to pin 12 and pin 13.

```
void setup() {

    pinMode(12, OUTPUT); // Set pin 12 as output
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT); // Set pin 13 as output

    digitalWrite(12, HIGH); // Turn LED on pin 12 on
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // Turn LED on pin 13 on

}
```

```
void loop() {
    // Nothing to do here
}
```

12. Serial Print Numbers

A simple code that prints numbers to the Serial Monitor every second.

```
int count = 0;  
  
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(9600); // Start serial communication  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    Serial.println(count); // Print the value of count  
    count++;  
    delay(1000); // Wait 1 second  
}
```