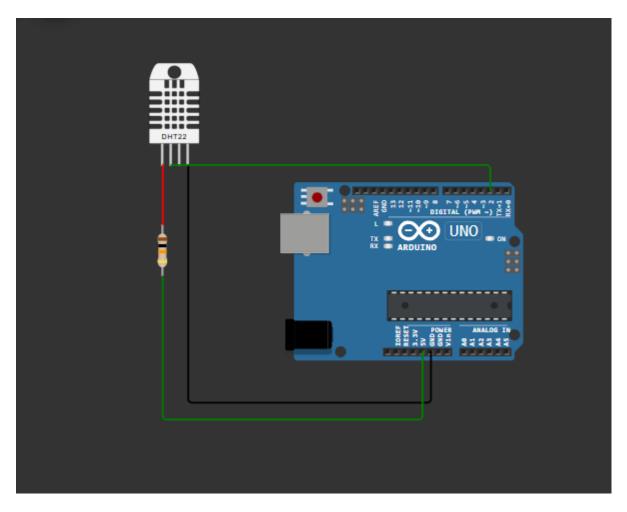
### 1. Weather Reporting System:

```
#include <Adafruit_Sensor.h>
#include <DHT.h>
#include <DHT_U.h>
// Define DHT sensor pin and type
#define DHTPIN 2 // Pin where the DATA pin is connected
#define DHTTYPE DHT22 // DHT22 sensor type
// Initialize DHT sensor
DHT dht(2, DHT22);
void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.println("Weather Report System");
// Initialize the DHT sensor
dht.begin();
Serial.println("DHT22 sensor initialized");
}
void loop() {
// Read temperature and humidity from DHT22
float temperature = dht.readTemperature();
 float humidity = dht.readHumidity();
```

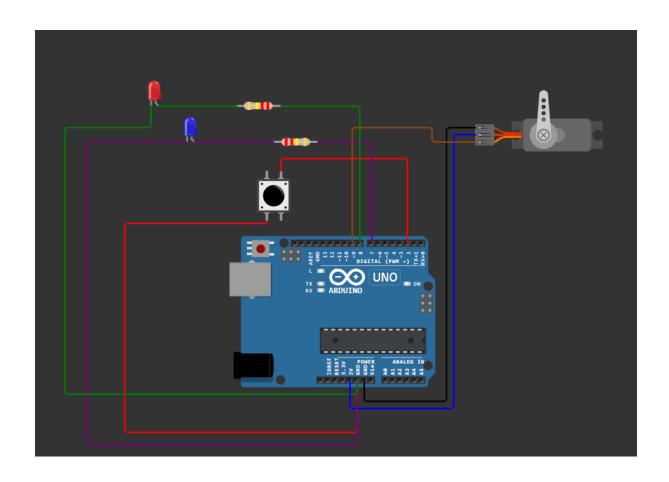
```
// Check if readings are valid
 if (isnan(temperature) || isnan(humidity)) {
  Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT22 sensor!");
 } else {
  Serial.print("Temperature: ");
  Serial.print(temperature);
  Serial.println("°C");
  Serial.print("Humidity: ");
  Serial.print(humidity);
  Serial.println("%");
 }
 // Simulate pressure and altitude data (as BMP180 is unavailable)
 float pressure = 1013.25; // Sea level standard atmospheric pressure in hPa
 float altitude = 50.0; // Simulated altitude in meters
 Serial.print("Pressure: ");
 Serial.print(pressure);
 Serial.println(" hPa");
 Serial.print("Altitude: ");
 Serial.print(altitude);
 Serial.println(" m");
 Serial.println("-----");
 // Delay before the next reading
 delay(2000);
}
```



#### 2. Home Automation System:

```
3. #include <Servo.h>
4.
5. #define LIGHT1_PIN 7 // Pin for Light 1 (LED 1)
6. #define LIGHT2_PIN 8 // Pin for Light 2 (LED 2)
7. #define BUTTON_PIN 2 // Pin for the push button
8. #define FAN_SERVO_PIN 9 // Pin for the servo motor (Fan)
9.
10.Servo fanServo;
11.bool fanRunning = false; // State of the fan (false = OFF, true = ON)
12.int currentAngle = 90; // Current angle of the servo
13.int step = 1;
14.
15.void setup() {
16. // Pin modes for LEDs
17. pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
18. pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
19.
20. // Pin mode for button with internal pull-up
21. pinMode(2, INPUT_PULLUP);
```

```
22.
23.
    // Attach the servo and set initial position
24. fanServo.attach(9);
25. fanServo.write(currentAngle); // Start fan at 90° (OFF position)
26.
27. // Turn off LEDs initially
28. digitalWrite(7, LOW);
29. digitalWrite(8, LOW);
30.}
31.
32.void loop() {
33. static bool buttonPressed = false;
34.
35. // Check if the button is pressed and toggle the fan state
36. if (digitalRead(2) == LOW && !buttonPressed) {
37.
       fanRunning = !fanRunning; // Toggle fan and lights state
38.
       buttonPressed = true;
39.
40.
      // Toggle lights
41.
      if (fanRunning) {
42.
         digitalWrite(7, HIGH); // Turn Light 1 ON
43.
        digitalWrite(8, HIGH); // Turn Light 2 ON
44.
      } else {
45.
        digitalWrite(LIGHT1_PIN, LOW); // Turn Light 1 OFF
46.
         digitalWrite(LIGHT2_PIN, LOW); // Turn Light 2 OFF
47.
        fanServo.write(90);
48.
49.
      delay(200); // Debounce delay
50. } else if (digitalRead(BUTTON PIN) == HIGH) {
51.
       buttonPressed = false;
52.
53.
54. // Move the servo continuously if the fan is ON
55.
    if (fanRunning) {
56.
      currentAngle += step;
57.
58.
59.
       if (currentAngle >= 180 || currentAngle <= 90) {</pre>
60.
         step = -step;
61.
62.
63.
       fanServo.write(currentAngle);
64.
       delay(10); // Delay for smooth movement
65. }
66.}
67.
```



# **Air Pollution Monitoring System:**

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
```

// Define Pin Assignments

#define AIR\_SENSOR\_PIN A0 // Analog pin for Air
Quality Sensor (use potentiometer for simulation)

#define BUZZER\_PIN 8 // Pin for the Buzzer

#define LIGHT\_PIN 9 // Pin for Light (LED)

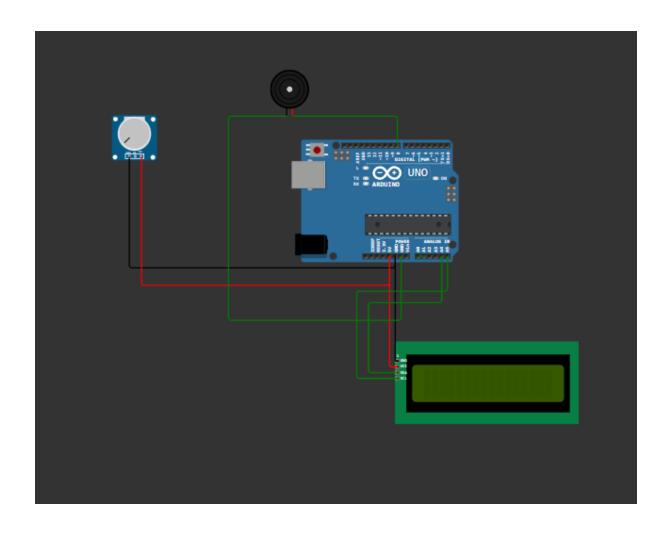
```
// LCD I2C Setup (use address 0x27, but try 0x3F if not
working)
LiquidCrystal I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2); // Initialize LCD with
I2C address 0x27 and 16 columns, 2 rows
// Thresholds for air quality levels
#define GOOD_AIR_QUALITY 700
#define POOR_AIR_QUALITY 300
void setup() {
 // Start Serial Communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
 // Initialize Buzzer and Light pins
 pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
 // Initialize the LCD
 lcd.begin(16, 2); // Initialize LCD with 16 columns, 2
rows
```

```
delay(1000); // Wait for 1 second for the LCD to
initialize properly
 lcd.backlight(); // Turn on the LCD backlight
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0); // Set cursor to the first column of
the first row
 lcd.print("Air Quality Monitor"); // Display the title
 delay(2000); // Wait for 2 seconds
 // Test if LCD is working by printing a test message
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("Hello World");
 delay(2000); // Wait for 2 seconds
}
void loop() {
 // Read the air quality sensor value (simulated by
potentiometer)
 int airSensorValue = analogRead(A0);
```

```
// Map the sensor value to a percentage (0-100% for
display)
 float airQualityPercentage = map(airSensorValue, 0,
1023, 0, 100);
 // Display the air quality on the LCD
 lcd.clear(); // Clear the screen
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0); // Set cursor to the first column of
the first row
 lcd.print("Air Quality: ");
 lcd.print(airQualityPercentage);
 lcd.print("%");
 // Buzzer and Light activation based on air quality
 if (airSensorValue > 700) {
  digitalWrite(8, LOW); // Turn off Buzzer
  digitalWrite(9, HIGH); // Turn on Light (Good air
quality)
 } else if (airSensorValue < 300) {
  digitalWrite(8, HIGH); // Turn on Buzzer
```

```
digitalWrite(9, LOW); // Turn off Light (Poor air
quality)
} else {
    digitalWrite(8, LOW); // Turn off Buzzer
    digitalWrite(9, LOW); // Turn off Light (Moderate air
quality)
}

// Delay for a short time
    delay(500);
}
```



# **Smart Irrigation System:**

#include "RTClib.h"

#include "DHT.h"

#define DHTPIN 8

#define DHTTYPE DHT22

```
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
#define I2C_ADDR
                  0x27
#define LCD_COLUMNS 20
#define LCD_LINES 4
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(I2C_ADDR, LCD_COLUMNS,
LCD_LINES);
String data;
int relay1=3;
int relay2=4;
int relay3=5;
int relay4=6;
RTC DS1307 rtc;
char daysOfTheWeek[7][12] = {"Sunday", "Monday",
"Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday",
"Saturday"};
void setup()
 { {
 Serial.begin(115200);
```

```
Serial.println(F("DHT22 example!"));
 dht.begin();
  }
{
 Serial.begin(115200);
 lcd.init();
 lcd.backlight();
 lcd.setCursor(3,0);
 lcd.print("welcome to");
 lcd.setCursor(2,1);
 lcd.print("SMART FARMING");
 delay(4000);
 pinMode(relay1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(relay2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(relay3, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(relay4, OUTPUT);
 Serial.println("welcome to my project");
 delay(500);
 if (! rtc.begin()) {
```

```
Serial.println("Couldn't find RTC");
  Serial.flush();
  abort();
 }
 lcd.clear();
}
void loop () {
 float temperature = dht.readTemperature();
 float humidity = dht.readHumidity();
 // Check if any reads failed and exit early (to try
again).
 if (isnan(temperature) | | isnan(humidity)) {
  Serial.println(F("Failed to read from DHT sensor!"));
  return;
```

```
}
```

```
Serial.print(F("Humidity: "));
 Serial.print(humidity);
 Serial.print(F("% Temperature: "));
 Serial.print(temperature);
 Serial.println(F("°C"));
 lcd.setCursor(0,3);
  lcd.print("temp:");
  lcd.println(temperature);
  lcd.setCursor(10,3);
  lcd.print("hum:");
  lcd.println(humidity);
 delay(2000);
}
```

DateTime now = rtc.now();

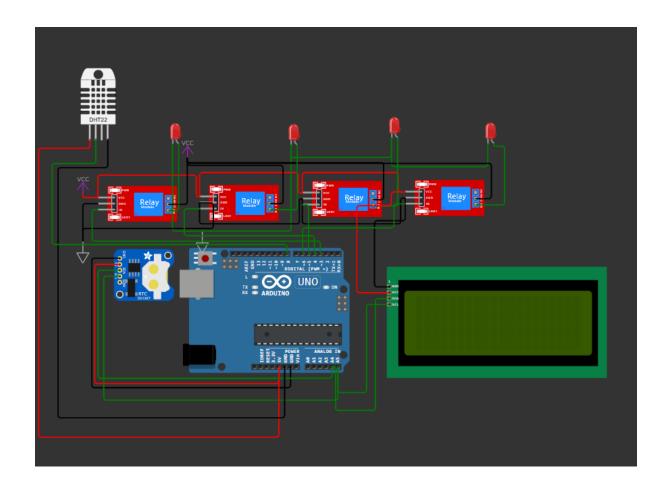
```
Serial.print("Current time: ");
Serial.print(now.year(), DEC);
Serial.print('/');
Serial.print(now.month(), DEC);
Serial.print('/');
Serial.print(now.day(), DEC);
Serial.print(" (");
Serial.print(daysOfTheWeek[now.dayOfTheWeek()]);
Serial.print(") ");
Serial.print(now.hour(), DEC);
Serial.print(':');
Serial.print(now.minute(), DEC);
Serial.print(':');
Serial.print(now.second(), DEC);
Serial.println();
Serial.println();
delay(3000);
lcd.setCursor(3,0);
lcd.print("Time:");
lcd.print(now.hour(), DEC);
```

```
lcd.print(':');
lcd.print(now.minute(), DEC);
lcd.print(':');
lcd.print(now.second(), DEC);
if((now.second()>1) && (now.second()<15))
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("Relay1:ON ");
Serial.println("relay1 is on");
digitalWrite(relay1, HIGH);
}
else{
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 lcd.print("Relay1:Off");
 digitalWrite(relay1,LOW);
}
if((now.second()> 20) && (now.second()<30))
```

```
{
lcd.setCursor(10,1);
lcd.print("Relay2:ON ");
Serial.println("relay2 is on");
digitalWrite(relay2, HIGH);
}
else{
lcd.setCursor(10,1);
lcd.print("Relay2:OFF");
digitalWrite(relay2,LOW);
}
if((now.second()>35) && (now.second()<45))
{
lcd.setCursor(0,2);
lcd.print("Relay3:ON ");
Serial.println("relay3 is on");
digitalWrite(relay3, HIGH);
}
else{
 lcd.setCursor(0,2);
```

```
lcd.print("Relay3:OFF");
digitalWrite(relay3,LOW);
}
if((now.second()>50) && (now.second()<59))
{
 lcd.setCursor(10,2);
lcd.print("Relay4:ON ");
Serial.println("relay4 is on");
digitalWrite(relay4, HIGH);
}
else{
 lcd.setCursor(10,2);
lcd.print("Relay4:OFF");
digitalWrite(relay4,LOW);
}
```

}



## **Smart Alarm Clock:**

/\* ----- C Program for Arduino based Alarm Clock ---- \*/

#include <Wire.h>

#include<EEPROM.h>

```
#include <RTClib.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
const int rs = 8;
const int en = 9;
const int d4 = 10;
const int d5 = 11; //DISPLAY
const int d6 = 12;
const int d7 = 13;
LiquidCrystal lcd(rs, en, d4, d5, d6, d7);
RTC_DS1307 RTC;
int temp,inc,hours1,minut,add=11;
int next=7;
int INC=6;
```

```
int set_mad=5;
#define buzzer 3
int HOUR, MINUT, SECOND;
void setup()
Wire.begin();
RTC.begin();
lcd.begin(16,2);
pinMode(INC, INPUT);
```

```
pinMode(next, INPUT);
pinMode(set_mad, INPUT);
pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(next, HIGH);
digitalWrite(set_mad, HIGH);
digitalWrite(INC, HIGH);
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.print("Real Time Clock");
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
```

```
lcd.print("Circuit Digest ");
  delay(2000);
if(!RTC.isrunning())
RTC.adjust(DateTime(___DATE___,__TIME___));
}
}
void loop()
```

```
{
 int temp=0,val=1,temp4;
 DateTime now = RTC.now();
 if(digitalRead(set_mad) == 0) //set Alarm time
 {
  lcd.setCursor(0,0);
  lcd.print(" Set Alarm ");
  delay(2000);
  defualt();
  time();
```

```
delay(1000);
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.print(" Alarm time ");
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 lcd.print(" has been set ");
 delay(2000);
lcd.clear();
lcd.setCursor(0,0);
```

```
lcd.print("Time:");
lcd.setCursor(6,0);
lcd.print(HOUR=now.hour(),DEC);
lcd.print(":");
lcd.print(MINUT=now.minute(),DEC);
lcd.print(":");
lcd.print(SECOND=now.second(),DEC);
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("Date: ");
lcd.print(now.day(),DEC);
```

```
lcd.print("/");
lcd.print(now.month(),DEC);
lcd.print("/");
lcd.print(now.year(),DEC);
match();
delay(200);
}
void defualt()
{
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
```

```
lcd.print(HOUR);
 lcd.print(":");
 lcd.print(MINUT);
 lcd.print(":");
 lcd.print(SECOND);
}
/*Function to set alarm time and feed time into
Internal eeprom*/
void time()
{
```

```
int temp=1,minuts=0,hours=0,seconds=0;
 while(temp==1)
 {
 if(digitalRead(INC)==0)
 {
  HOUR++;
  if(HOUR==24)
  {
  HOUR=0;
  }
```

```
while(digitalRead(INC)==0);
 }
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Set Alarm Time ");
//lcd.print(x);
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print(HOUR);
lcd.print(":");
lcd.print(MINUT);
```

```
lcd.print(":");
lcd.print(SECOND);
delay(100);
if(digitalRead(next)==0)
{
 hours1=HOUR;
 EEPROM.write(add++,hours1);
temp=2;
while(digitalRead(next)==0);
}
```

```
}
while(temp==2)
{
if(digitalRead(INC)==0)
{
 MINUT++;
 if(MINUT==60)
 {MINUT=0;}
 while(digitalRead(INC)==0);
```

```
}
// lcd.clear();
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print(HOUR);
lcd.print(":");
lcd.print(MINUT);
lcd.print(":");
lcd.print(SECOND);
delay(100);
 if(digitalRead(next)==0)
```

```
{
   minut=MINUT;
   EEPROM.write(add++, minut);
   temp=0;
   while(digitalRead(next)==0);
   }
  }
  delay(1000);
/* Function to chack medication time */
```

}

```
void match()
{
 int tem[17];
 for(int i=11;i<17;i++)
 {
  tem[i]=EEPROM.read(i);
 }
 if(HOUR == tem[11] && MINUT == tem[12])
 {
 beep();
```

```
beep();
beep();
beep();
lcd.clear();
lcd.print("Wake Up.....");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("Wake Up......");
beep();
beep();
beep();
```

```
beep();
 }
}
/* function to buzzer indication */
void beep()
{
 digitalWrite(buzzer,HIGH);
 delay(500);
 digitalWrite(buzzer, LOW);
 delay(500);
```

