

Experiment No. 01

Title - Write a program for sending alert messages to the user for controlling and interacting with your environment.

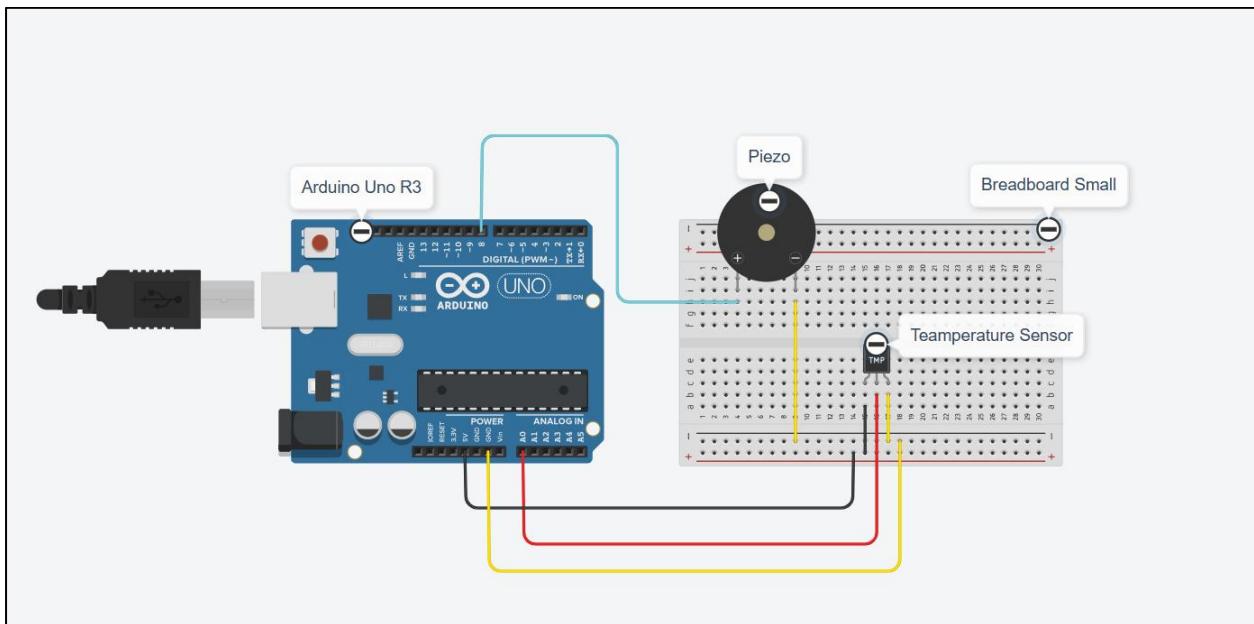
Program

```
// Environment Alert System using LM35 Temperature Sensor and Buzzer
// Components: Arduino Uno, LM35, Piezo Buzzer
const int tempPin = A0;      // LM35 sensor connected to Analog pin A0
const int buzzerPin = 9;     // Buzzer connected to Digital pin 9
float temperature;          // Variable to store temperature reading
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);        // Start Serial Communication
    pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT); // Set buzzer pin as output
    Serial.println("Environment Monitoring System Started...");
```

}

```
void loop() {
    int sensorValue = analogRead(tempPin); // Read analog signal from LM35
    temperature = (sensorValue * 5.0 * 100.0) / 1024.0; // Convert to °C
    Serial.print("Current Temperature: ");
    Serial.print(temperature);
    Serial.println(" °C");
    // High temperature alert
    if (temperature > 35.0) {
        Serial.println("ALERT: High Temperature Detected!");
        tone(buzzerPin, 1000); // Turn on buzzer sound
        delay(1000);
        noTone(buzzerPin);    // Turn off buzzer
    }
    // Low temperature alert
    else if (temperature < 15.0) {
        Serial.println("WARNING: Low Temperature Detected!");
        tone(buzzerPin, 500);
        delay(500);
        noTone(buzzerPin);
    }
    // Normal temperature condition
    else {
        Serial.println("Temperature Normal.");
        noTone(buzzerPin);
    }
    delay(2000); // Wait 2 seconds before next reading
}
```

System Architecture



Output

```
Serial Monitor

Environment Monitoring System Started...
Current Temperature: 74.71 °C
ALERT: High Temperature Detected!
Environment Monitoring System Started...
Current Temperature: 74.71 °C
ALERT: High Temperature Detected!
Current Temperature: 74.71 °C
ALERT: High Temperature Detected!
```

Expriment No.2

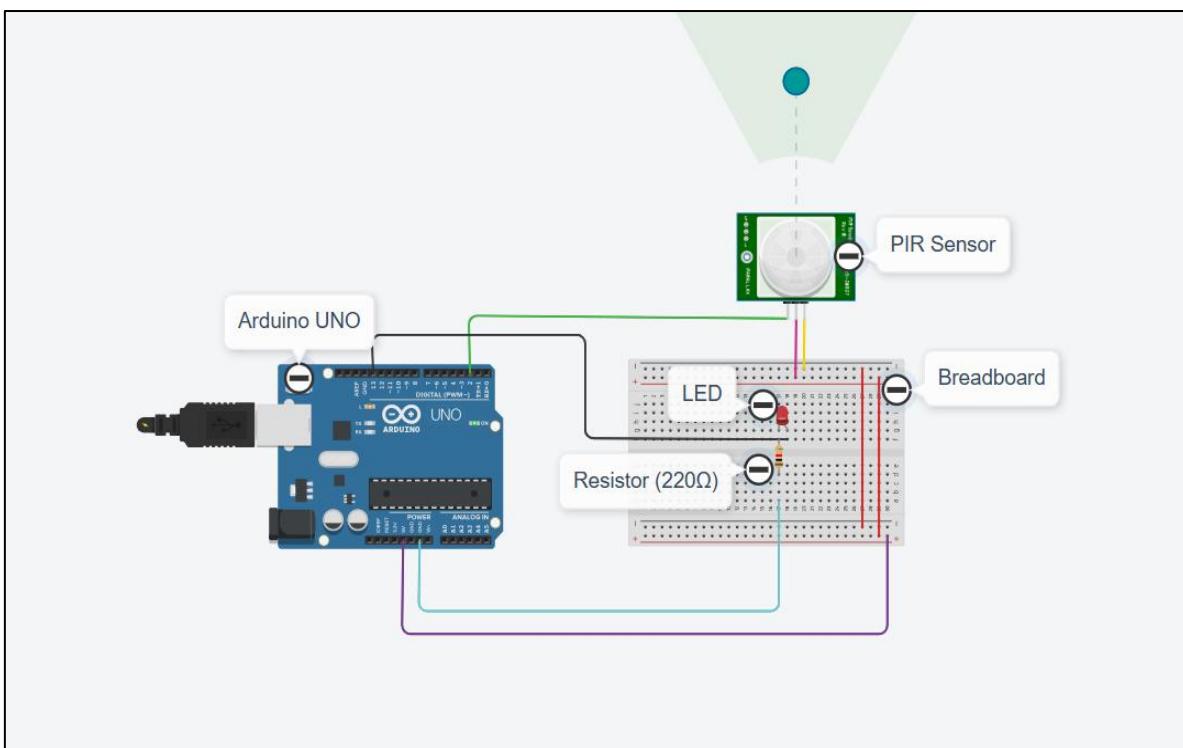
Title - Write an Arduino/ Raspberry pi program for interfacing with PIR sensor Experiment.

Program

```
// PIR Motion Detection System using Arduino UNO
// Author: Shrikrishna Sutar
// Platform: Tinkercad Simulation

const int pirPin = 2;      // PIR sensor output pin
const int ledPin = 13;     // LED pin
int motionState = LOW;    // To store current motion status
int val = 0;              // Sensor reading
void setup() {
    pinMode(pirPin, INPUT); // PIR sensor as input
    pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // LED as output
    Serial.begin(9600);    // Start serial communication
    Serial.println("PIR Motion Detection System Initialized...");
    delay(2000);           // Sensor stabilization time
}
void loop() {
    val = digitalRead(pirPin); // Read PIR sensor value
    if (val == HIGH) {        // Motion detected
        digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
        if (motionState == LOW) {
            Serial.println("⚠ Motion Detected!");
            motionState = HIGH;
        }
    }
    else {                  // No motion
        digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
        if (motionState == HIGH) {
            Serial.println("No Motion.");
            motionState = LOW;
        }
    }
    delay(500); // Short delay for stability
}
```

System Architecture



Output

The screenshot shows the Serial Monitor window with the title "Serial Monitor". The text displayed is:

```
PIR Motion Detection System Initialized...
Motion Detected!
PIR Motion Detection System Initialized...
Motion Detected!
```

Experiment No. 03

Title - Write a program for developing an IIoT application for energy monitoring and optimization.

Program

```
// IIoT-Based Smart Home Energy Monitoring and Optimization

// Platform: Tinkercad Simulation

const int tempPin = A0; // TMP36/LM35 temperature sensor pin

const int bulbRelay = 7; // Relay for bulb

const int motorRelay = 8; // Relay for fan (DC motor)

float temperature; // To store temperature readings

void setup() {

    Serial.begin(9600);

    pinMode(tempPin, INPUT);

    pinMode(bulbRelay, OUTPUT);

    pinMode(motorRelay, OUTPUT);

    Serial.println("Smart Home Energy Monitoring System Initialized...");

    delay(2000);

}

void loop() {

    int sensorValue = analogRead(tempPin);

    // Convert analog reading to temperature (for TMP36 or LM35)

    temperature = (sensorValue * 5.0 * 100.0) / 1024.0;

    Serial.print("Current Temperature: ");

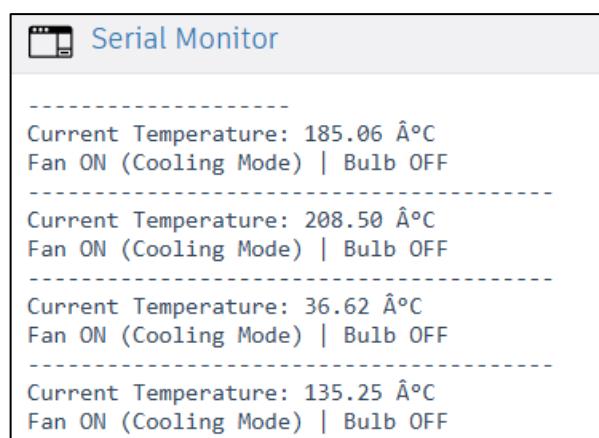
    Serial.print(temperature);

    Serial.println(" °C");

    // Energy optimization logic
}
```

```
if (temperature > 30) {  
    digitalWrite(motorRelay, HIGH); // Turn ON fan  
    digitalWrite(bulbRelay, LOW); // Turn OFF bulb  
    Serial.println("Fan ON (Cooling Mode) | Bulb OFF");  
}  
  
else if (temperature < 20) {  
    digitalWrite(bulbRelay, HIGH); // Turn ON bulb  
    digitalWrite(motorRelay, LOW); // Turn OFF fan  
    Serial.println("Bulb ON (Heating/Lighting Mode) | Fan OFF");  
}  
  
else {  
    digitalWrite(bulbRelay, LOW);  
    digitalWrite(motorRelay, LOW);  
    Serial.println("Temperature Normal - Energy Saving Mode");  
    Serial.println("-----");  
    delay(2000);  
}
```

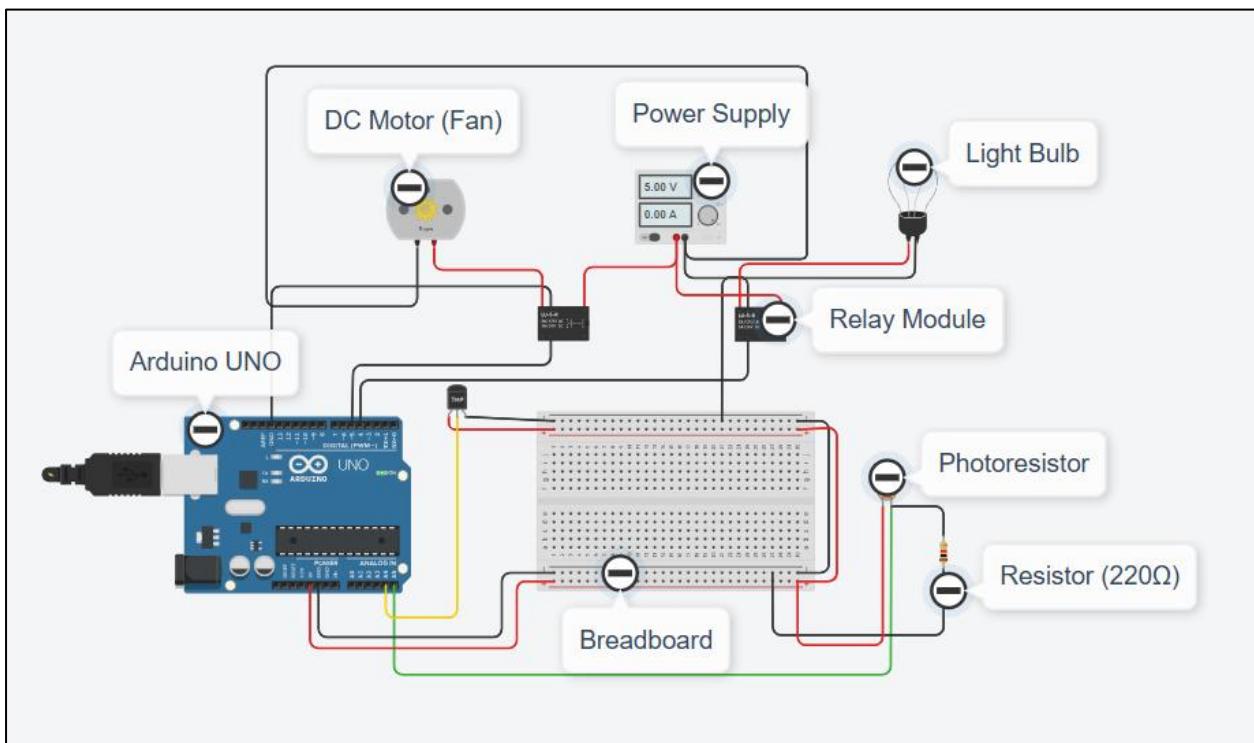
Output



The screenshot shows the Arduino Serial Monitor window titled "Serial Monitor". It displays four entries, each consisting of a temperature reading followed by a status message. The entries are separated by horizontal dashed lines.

Current Temperature	Status
185.06 °C	Fan ON (Cooling Mode) Bulb OFF
208.50 °C	Fan ON (Cooling Mode) Bulb OFF
36.62 °C	Fan ON (Cooling Mode) Bulb OFF
135.25 °C	Fan ON (Cooling Mode) Bulb OFF

System Architecture



Experiment No. 04

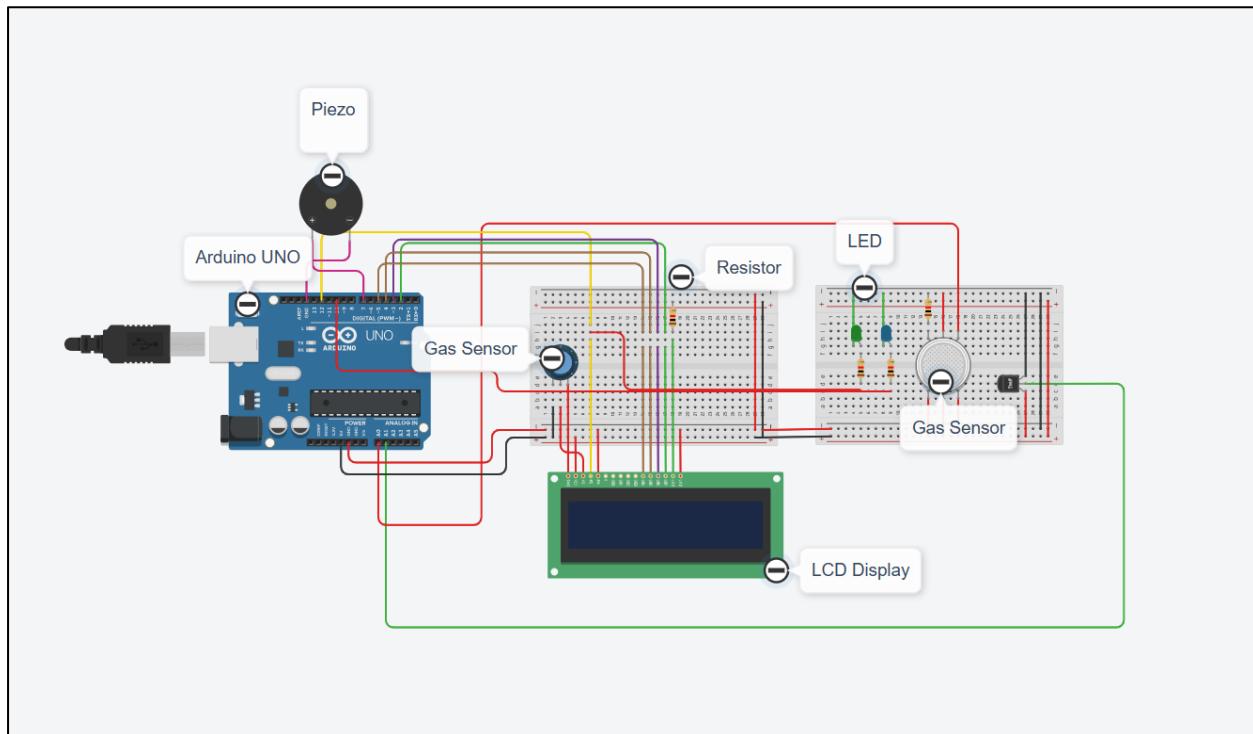
Title - Write a program for implementing security measures in an IIoT system.

Program

```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
// LCD Pins: RS, EN, D4, D5, D6, D7
LiquidCrystal lcd(7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2);
const int gasSensorPin = A0;      // Gas sensor analog input
const int tempSensorPin = A1;    // TMP sensor analog input
const int potPin = A2;           // Potentiometer for simulated access control
const int buzzerPin = 8;         // Buzzer pin
const int redLed = 9;            // Red LED - Alert
const int greenLed = 10;          // Green LED - Safe
int gasValue = 0;
int tempValue = 0;
int accessValue = 0;
bool authenticated = false;
void setup() {
    pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(redLed, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(greenLed, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(gasSensorPin, INPUT);
    pinMode(tempSensorPin, INPUT);
    pinMode(potPin, INPUT);
    lcd.begin(16, 2);
    Serial.begin(9600);
    lcd.print("IIoT Security Sys");
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.print("Initializing...");
    delay(2000);
    lcd.clear();
}
void loop() {
    // --- Authentication Simulation ---
    accessValue = analogRead(potPin);
    if (accessValue > 600) { // If potentiometer turned to high
        authenticated = true;
    } else {
        authenticated = false;
    }
    gasValue = analogRead(gasSensorPin);
    tempValue = analogRead(tempSensorPin);
    float temperature = (tempValue * 5.0 / 1024.0) * 100; // TMP sensor formula
    // --- Display Sensor Data ---
```

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
lcd.print("Gas:");
lcd.print(gasValue);
lcd.print(" Tmp:");
lcd.print((int)temperature);
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
if (authenticated) {
    lcd.print("Access: OK      ");
} else {
    lcd.print("Access: DENIED ");
}
// --- Security Logic ---
if (!authenticated) {
    digitalWrite(redLed, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(greenLed, LOW);
    tone(buzzerPin, 1000);
    Serial.println("Unauthorized Access Detected!");
} else {
    // Check for sensor abnormalities
    if (gasValue > 400 || temperature > 40) {
        digitalWrite(redLed, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(greenLed, LOW);
        tone(buzzerPin, 1500);
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.print("⚠ Alert Triggered!");
        delay(2000);
        lcd.clear();
        Serial.println("Alert: High Gas or Temp!");
    } else {
        digitalWrite(redLed, LOW);
        digitalWrite(greenLed, HIGH);
        noTone(buzzerPin);
    }
}
delay(1000);
}
```

System Architecture



Experiment No. 05

Title - Write A Program For Sending Sensor Data To The Cloud And Storing It In A Database.

Program

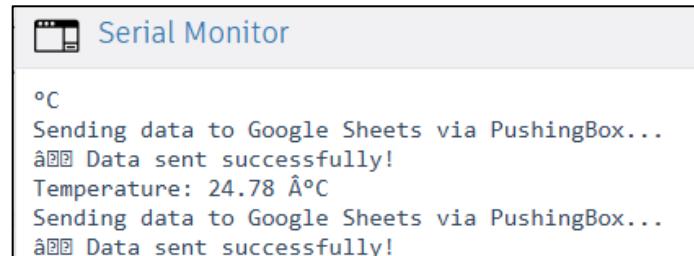
```
int sensorPin = A0; // TMP36 connected to A0
float temperatureC;
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    Serial.println("IIoT Energy Monitoring System Started...");
}
void loop() {
    int sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
    float voltage = sensorValue * (5.0 / 1023.0);
    temperatureC = (voltage - 0.5) * 100.0;

    // Simulate data upload
    Serial.print("Temperature: ");
    Serial.print(temperatureC);
    Serial.println(" °C");

    Serial.println("Sending data to Google Sheets via PushingBox...");
    Serial.println("✓ Data sent successfully!");

    delay(10000); // every 10 seconds
}
```

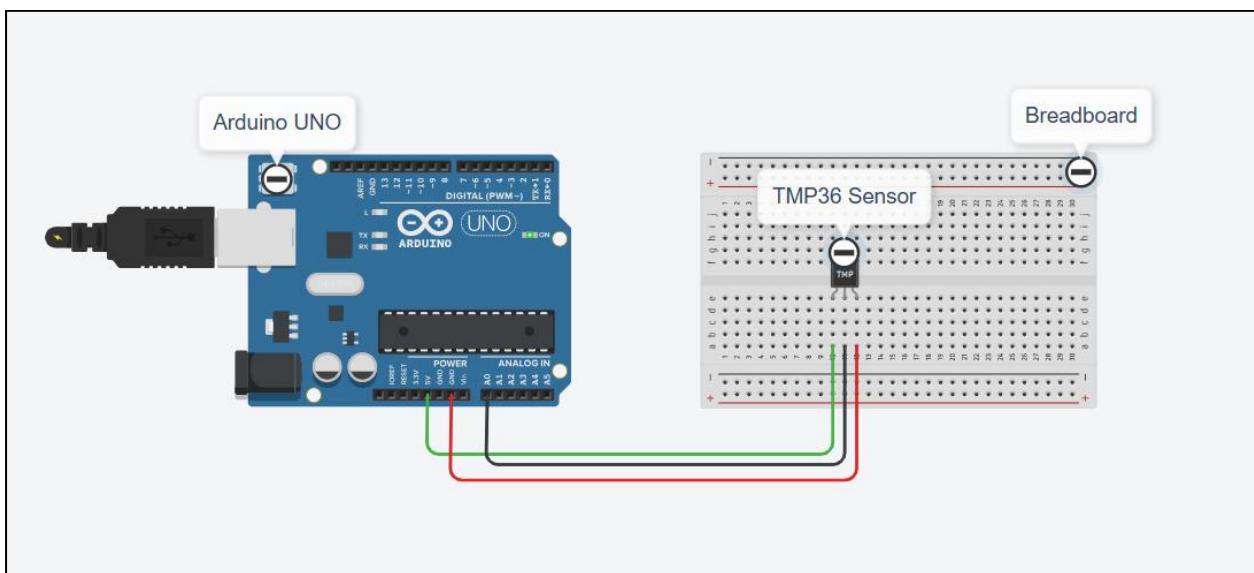
Output



The screenshot shows the Arduino Serial Monitor window titled "Serial Monitor". The output text is as follows:

```
°C
Sending data to Google Sheets via PushingBox...
✓ Data sent successfully!
Temperature: 24.78 °C
Sending data to Google Sheets via PushingBox...
✓ Data sent successfully!
```

System Architecture



 CustomURL Service ×

CustomURL let you interface with any API of any product.
Enter the Root URL of the service you want.

Name of your CustomURL configuration:

Root URL:

Method:

Cancel Submit