Basic Knowledge of Hardware for Artificial Intelligence

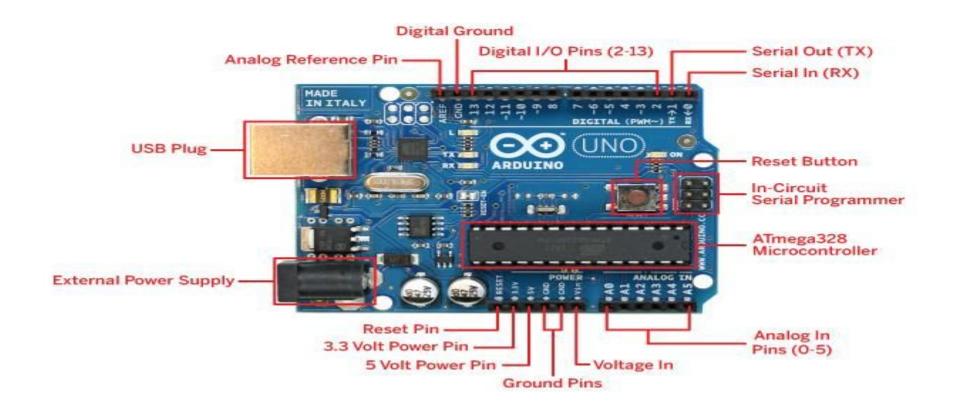
Presenter Sayeed Bin Mozahid sayeed.swe@gmail.com

Arduino

Arduino is a prototype platform (open-source) based on an easy-to-use hardware and software. It consists of a **circuit board**, which can be programmed (referred to as a micro-controller) and a ready-made software called Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment), which is used to write and upload the computer code to the physical board.



Arduino uno

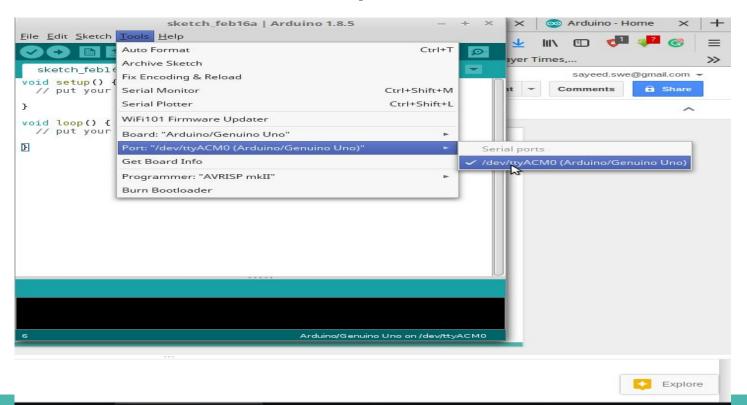


Arduino IDE

```
sketch feb16a | Arduino 1.8.5
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
                                                                   @
  sketch_feb16a
void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
7
void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
```

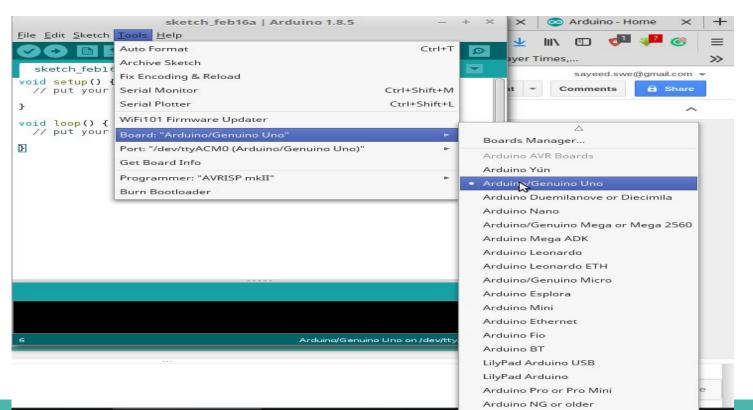
Arduino IDE setting: Check the Serial port

Go to Arduino IDE -> Tools -> port ->



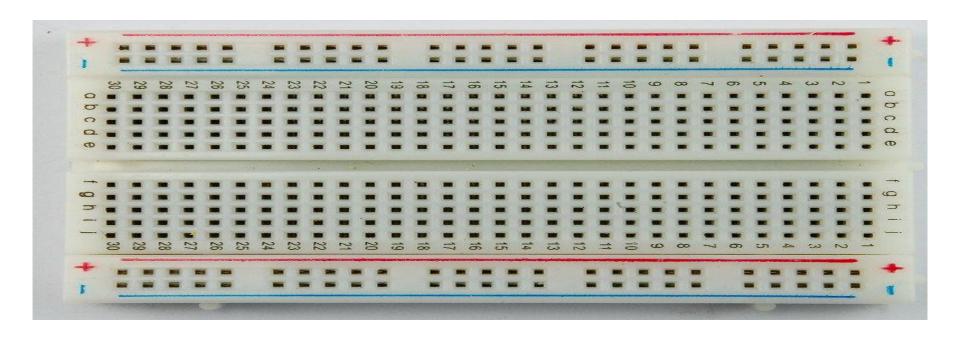
Arduino IDE setting: Check the board

Go to Arduino IDE -> Tools -> Board ->



Breadboard

A breadboard is a construction base for prototyping of electronics.

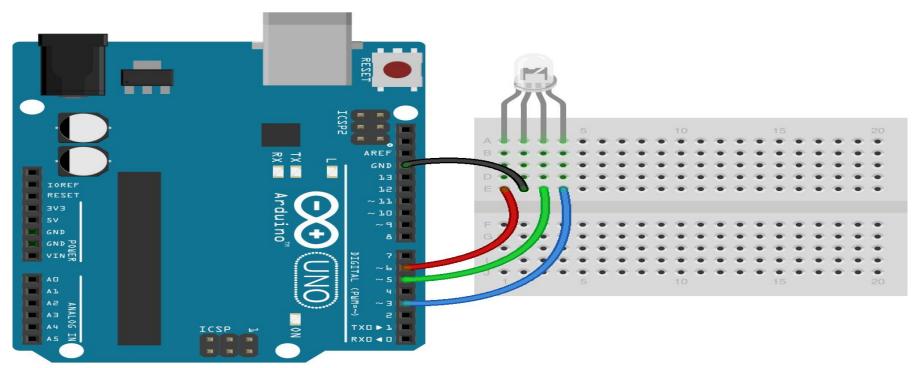


Project-I: Controlling RGB LED with Arduino

Components Required:

- ARDUINO UNO
- RGB LED
- Breadboard
- Jumper Cables

Project-I: Controlling RGB LED with Arduino(con..)



Project-I: Controlling RGB LED with Arduino(con..)

```
int ledRed = 6;
int ledBlue = 3;
int ledGreen = 5;
void setup() {
     Serial.begin(9600);
     pinMode(ledRed, OUTPUT);
```

```
pinMode(ledBlue, OUTPUT);
      pinMode(ledGreen, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
     rgbDefault()
                           // function
```

Project-I: Controlling RGB LED with Arduino(con..)

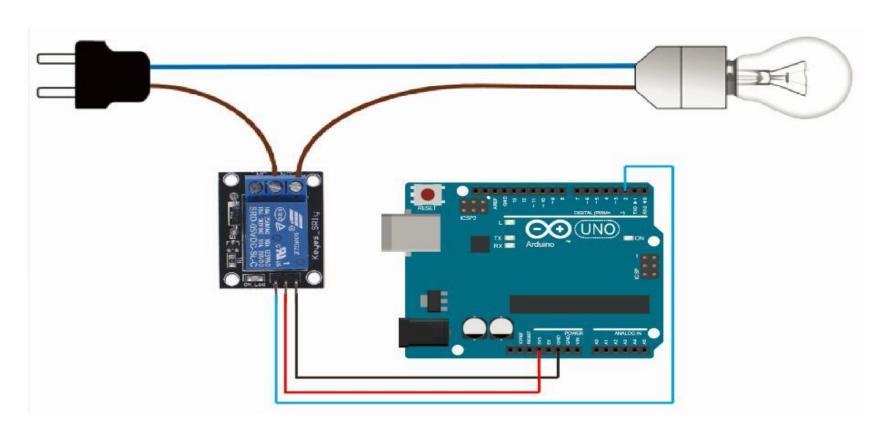
```
void rgbDefault()
     digitalWrite(ledRed,HIGH);
      delay(1000);
     digitalWrite(ledRed,LOW);
     delay(1000);
     digitalWrite(ledBlue,HIGH);
     delay(1000);
```

```
digitalWrite(ledBlue,LOW);
delay(1000);
digitalWrite(ledGreen,HIGH);
delay(1000);
digitalWrite(ledGreen,LOW);
delay(1000);
```

Relay



Project-II: High voltage electrical device Control



Project-II: High voltage electrical device Control(con..)

```
char name;
void setup() {
     pinMode(2,OUTPUT);
     digitalWrite(2,HIGH);
     Serial.begin(9600);
```

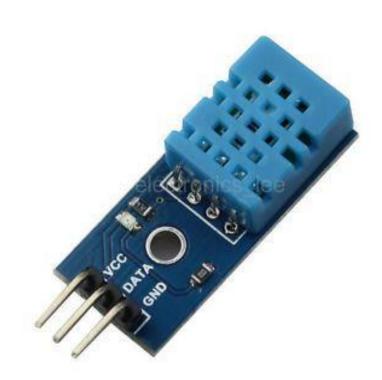
```
void loop() {
      controlElectricalDevice();
```

Project-II High voltage electrical device Control(con..)

```
void controlElectricalDevice(){
     name = Serial.read();
 if(name == '5')
     Serial.println("ON");
     digitalWrite(2,LOW);
```

```
else if(name == '6'){
    digitalWrite(2,HIGH);
    Serial.println("OFF");
else{
    Serial.println("other");
delay(200);
```

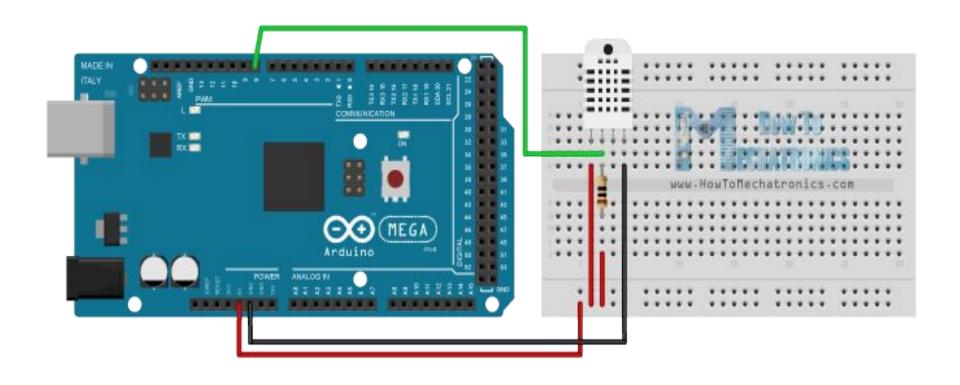
Sensors: temperature and humidity (DHT22)



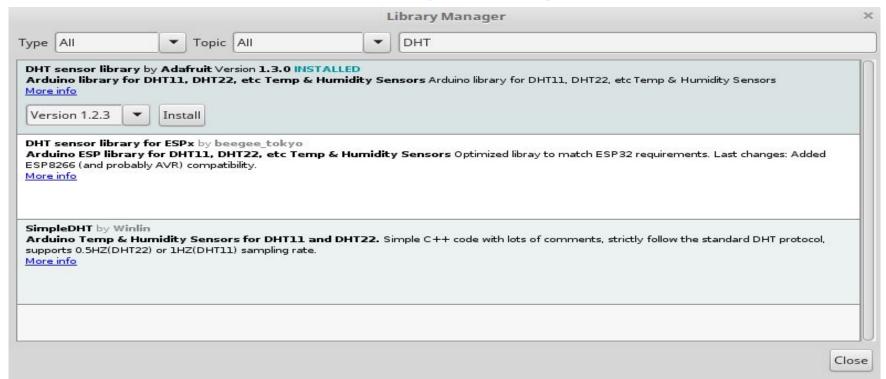
Components Required:

- Arduino uno or Arduino Mega
- Breadboard
- DHT22 sensor
- 10k resistor (10k resistor will connect DHT22 data pin to VCc pin)
- Jumper Wire

Project-III: Arduino and DHT22(con...)



Go to Arduino IDE -> Include Library -> Manage Libraries



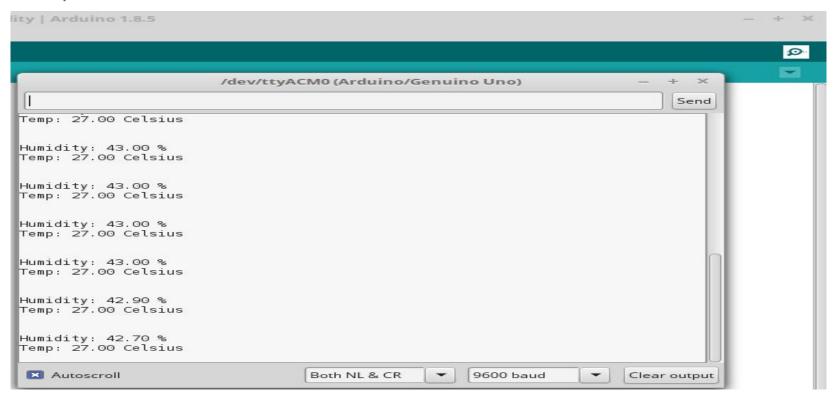
```
#include <DHT_U.h>
#include <DHT.h>
#define DHTPIN 8
#define DHTTYPE DHT22
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
int chk;
float hum;
float temp;
```

```
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 dht.begin();
```

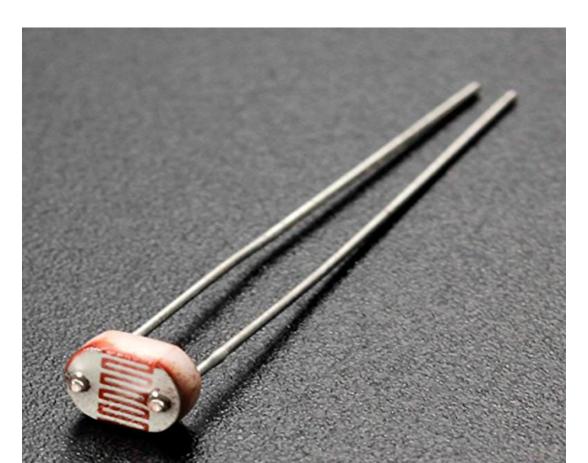
```
void loop() {
 hum = dht.readHumidity();
 temp = dht.readTemperature();
 Serial.print("Humidity: ");
 Serial.print(hum);
 Serial.print(" %");
```

```
Serial.println();
Serial.print("Temp: ");
Serial.print(temp);
Serial.println(" Celsius");
delay(2000);
```

Output



Sensor: LDR 5mm PhotoResistor

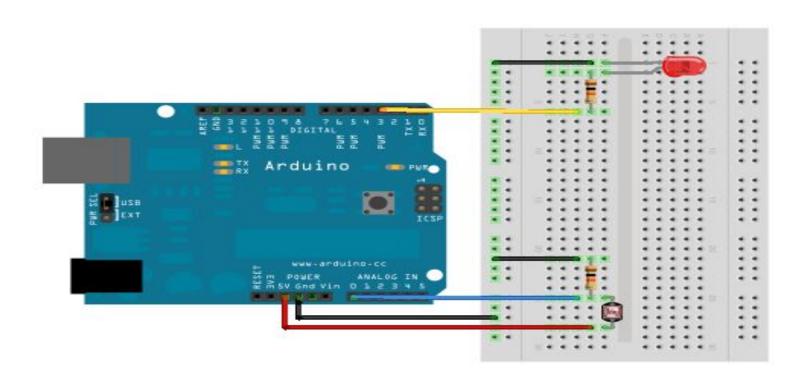


Project-IV: Arduino and PhotoResistor

Components Required:

- Arduino uno or Arduino Mega
- Breadboard
- LED Light
- LDR 5mm Photoresistor
- 220 ohm resistor (220Ω will connect LED pin to serial pin)
- 10K resistor (10k resistor will connect LDR pin to GND)

Project-IV: Arduino and PhotoResistor(con...)



Project-IV: Arduino and PhotoResistor

```
int ledPin = 3;
int sensorPin= A0;
void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(ledPin,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(sensorPin,INPUT);
```

```
void loop() {
 int sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
 if (sensorValue <= 300){
     digitalWrite(ledPin,HIGH);
     Serial.println("LED is ON");
 }else{
     digitalWrite(ledPin,LOW);
     Serial.println("LED is OFF");
 }}
```

Project-IV: Arduino and PhotoResistor

Output

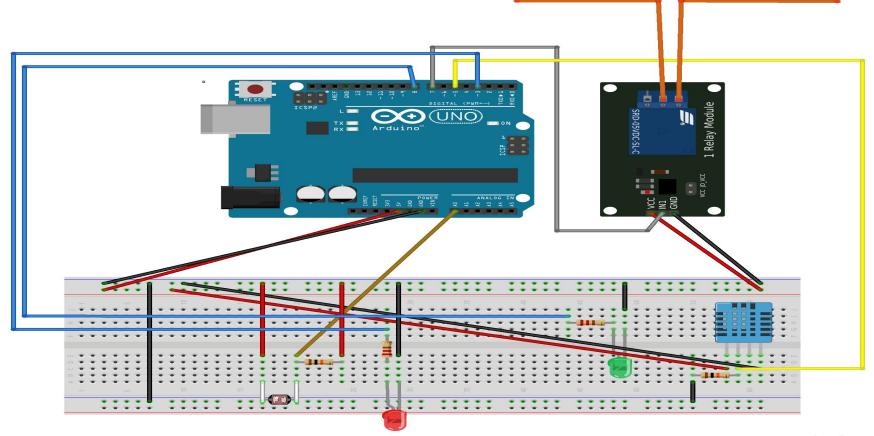


Artificial Intelligence Project

Now, we will create an agent. It will have a range and will find the wet thing in its range and will dry if it gets. Such as



Project: False Towel



fritzing

Project: False Towel - Agent Function

```
int falseTowelFunction(int ldrValue, float
humidity, float temperature){
 if((IdrValue \le 300)) and (humidity > 65.00))
     return 1;
// '1' means PhotoResister dark value is under
300 and human's hand humidity upper 65.00.
So, dry machine and red light will be ON.
```

```
else if((ldrValue <= 300) and
(humidity<65.00)){
     return 2;
// '2' means PhotoResister dark value is under
300 and human's hand humidity under 65.00.
So, dry machine will OFF but green light will be
ON.
```

Project: False Towel - Agent Function(con...)

```
else{
     return 0;
// '0' means PhotoResister dark value is upper
300 and human's hand humidity under 65.00.
So, dry machine and light are OFF.
//Note: We have assumed that 65 value is
ideal humidity value for the human hand.
```

Supported Links

- 1. https://www.arduino.cc/
- 2. http://www.instructables.com/id/Multiple-Blinking-LED-on-the-Arduino/
- 3. https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-arduino-lesson-3-rgb-leds/arduino-ske tch
- 4. http://www.instructables.com/id/DIY-Relay-switch-motor-controller-Arduino/
- 5. http://howtomechatronics.com/tutorials/arduino/control-high-voltage-devices-arduino-relay-tutorial/
- 6. http://howtomechatronics.com/tutorials/arduino/dht11-dht22-sensors-temperature-and-humidity-tutorial-using-arduino/
- 7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4fN1aJMH9mM

Supported Links

- 1. https://blog.udemy.com/arduino-ldr/
- 2. http://arduino.sundh.com/2013/02/photoresistor-controlling-led/

Thank You