# Journal

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SUBJECT : Computer Science PAPER : Internet Of Things (IOT)

PAPER CODE: CSD110

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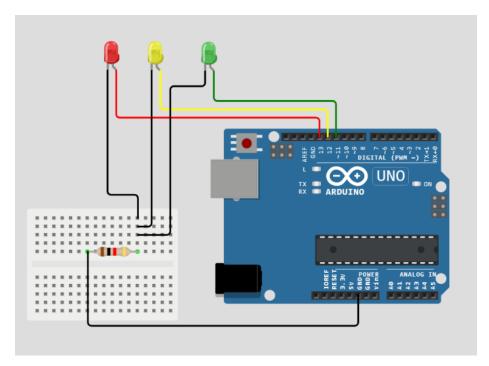
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Date: 6/1/23

Aim: Traffic Lights Using Arduino

**Apparatus:** Arduino uno, Arduino USB 2.0 data Cable, Breadboard, LED (Green, Red and Yellow), Jumper Wires, resistor 110 ohm.

# **Circuit Diagram:**



```
// 13 = red;
// 12 = yellow;
// 11 = green;

void setup() {
    // put your setup code here, to run once:
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
}
```

```
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
 digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
 delay(5000);
 digitalWrite(13, LOW);
 digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
 delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(11, LOW);
 digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
 delay(500);
 digitalWrite(11, LOW);
 delay(500);
 digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
 delay(2000);
 digitalWrite(12, LOW);
```

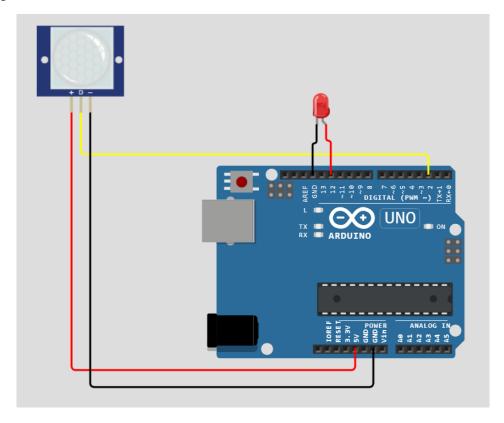
The Simulating Traffic Signal Lights using Arduino was studied successfully.

Date: 10/1/2023

Aim: Night Security Lights using PIR (Passive infrared) sensor

**Apparatus:** Arduino uno, Arduino USB 2.0 data Cable, Breadboard, LED (Red), Jumper Wires, resistor 110-ohm, PIR sensor.

# **Circuit Diagram:**



```
//right side of center pin is connected to vcc(5v)
//center pin is the input pin
//left side of center pin is connected to ground
//the above 3 lines are written into considering the real component
int val = 0;
void setup(){
   //put your setup code here, to run once
```

```
pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
pinMode(2, INPUT);
//pin 2 is used as input
Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop(){
   //put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
   val = digitalRead(2);
   if(val == HIGH)
   {
       digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
       delay(100);
       Serial.println("Motion detected");
   }

   else
   {
       digitalWrite(12, LOW);
       Serial.println("Motion not detected");
   }
}
```

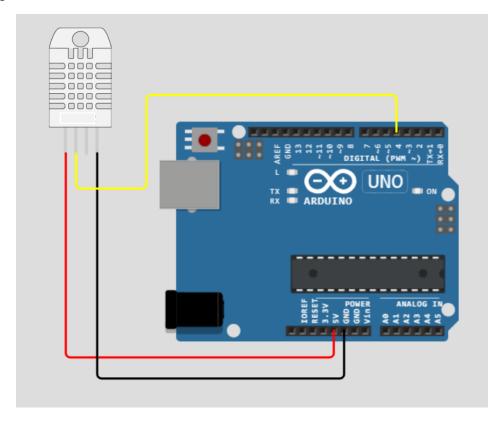
PIR motion sensor using arduino was implemented successfully.

Date:17/1/23

Aim: Temperature and Humidity Sensor Using Arduino

**Apparatus**: Arduino uno, Arduino USB 2.0 data Cable, Jumper Wires, resistor 110-ohm, DHT11 sensor.

# Circuit Diagram:



```
#include <DHT.h>

DHT dht(4,DHT11);

void setup() {
    // put your setup code here, to run once:
    Serial.begin(9600);
    dht.begin();
}
```

```
void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
  Serial.println("Temperature (%): ");
  Serial.println(dht.readTemperature());

  Serial.println("Humidity (%): ");
  Serial.println(dht.readHumidity());

  delay(3000);
}
```

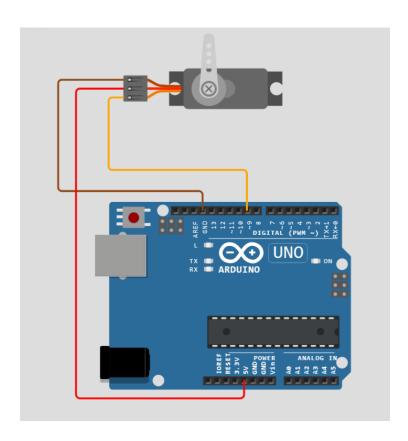
Temperature and Humidity Sensor Using Arduino was implemented successfully.

Date:19/1/2023

Aim: Controlling Servo Motor Using Arduino

Apparatus: Arduino uno, Arduino USB 2.0 data Cable, Jumper Wires, Servo Motor.

# Circuit Diagram:



```
//brown wire of servo motor - ground
//red wire of servo motor - 5v
//orange wire of servo motor - any pwm pin (in this case it is 9)
#include <Servo.h>
Servo myservo;
int pos =0;

void setup() {
    // put your setup code here, to run once:
    myservo.attach(9);
```

```
void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
  for(pos =0; pos <=180; pos +=1)
  {
    myservo.write(pos);
    delay(10);
  }
  for(pos =180; pos>=0; pos -=1)
  {
    myservo.write(pos);
    delay(10);
  }
}
```

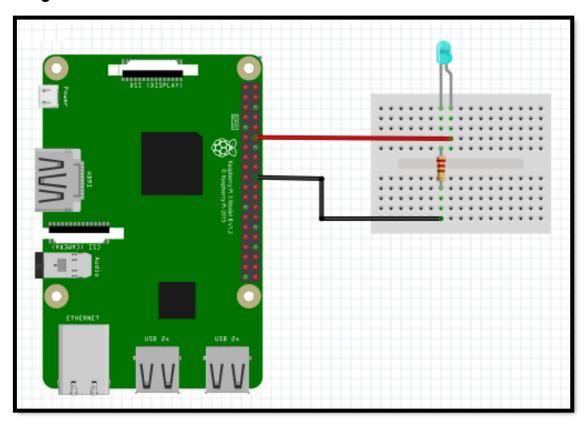
Servo motor Using Arduino was implemented successfully.

Date:31/1/2023

Aim: Blinking Of Led Using Raspberry Pi

**Apparatus:** Raspberry pi, data Cable, Jumper Wires, led.

# Circuit Diagram:



### Code:

import RPi.GPIO as GPIO # Import Raspberry Pi GPIO library
from time import sleep # Import the sleep function from the time
module

GPIO.setwarnings(False) # Ignore warning for now
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD) # Use physical pin numbering
GPIO.setup(8, GPIO.OUT)

while True: #Run forever

GPIO.output(8, GPIO.HIGH) # Turn on sleep(1) # Sleep for 1 second GPIO.output(8, GPIO.LOW) # Turn off sleep(1) # Sleep for 1 second

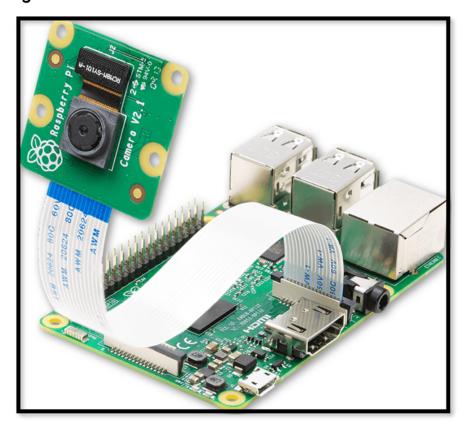
**Conclusion**: Blinking of an LED using a Raspberry pi was implemented successfully

Date:7/1/2023

Aim: Capturing Image and Videos Using Raspberry Pi

Apparatus: Raspberry pi, data Cable, Jumper Wires, led.

# Circuit Diagram:



# Code:

For image:

raspistill -o Desktop/img123.jpg

raspistill -o Desktop/image11.jpg -w 1980 -h 360 # for setting the width &

height

For video:

raspivid -o Desktop/video1.h264

**Conclusion**: To capture pictures and video using Raspberry Pi camera

# modulewas implemented successfully

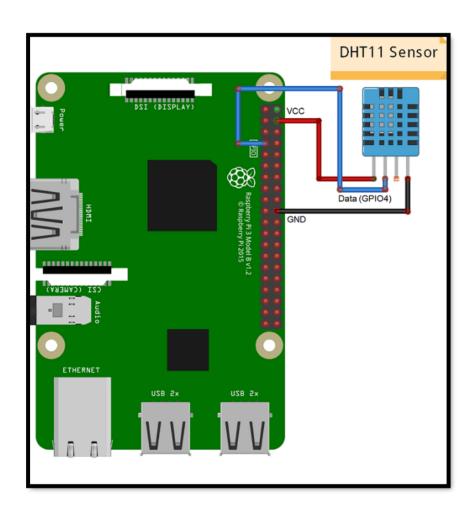
# **Practical 07**

Date:16/1/2023

Aim: Temperature and humidity sensor Using Raspberry Pi

Apparatus: Raspberry pi, data Cable, Jumper Wires, led, DHT11 sensor.

# Circuit Diagram:



# Code:

```
import Adafruit_DHT
DHT11=Adafruit_DHT.DHT11

while True:
    try:
    temp, humid=Adafruit_DHT.read_retry (DHT11, 4)
    print("TEMP ={0:0.1f}°C HUMIDITY ={1:0.1f}%" . format(temp, humid))
    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        break
```

**Conclusion**: to detect the temperature and humidity using dht11 in raspberry pi was studied successfully