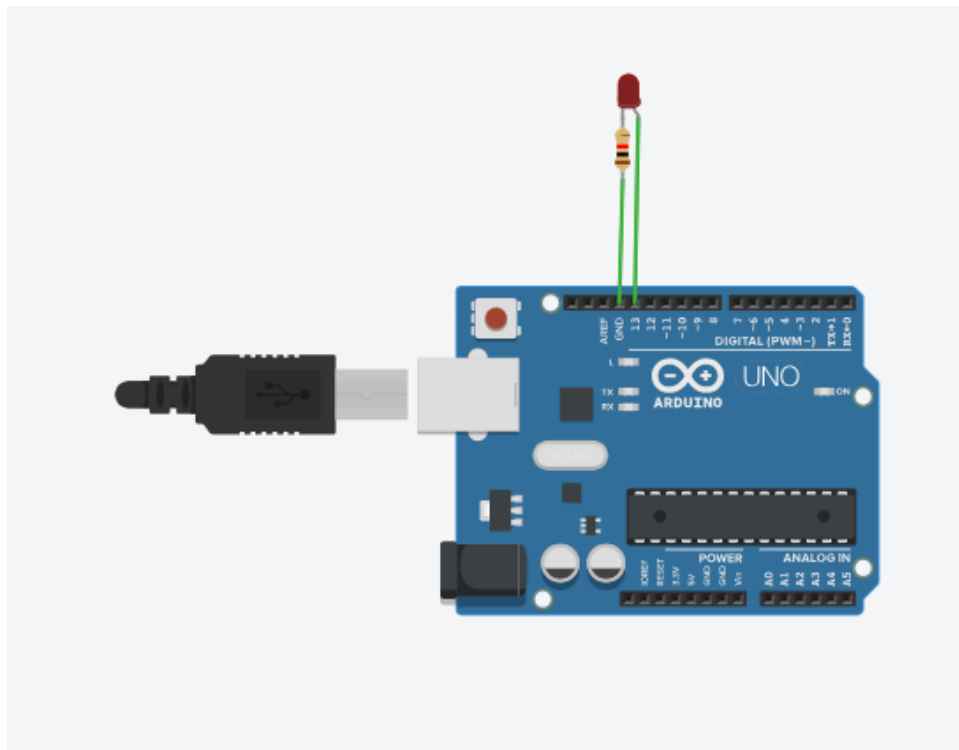


IoT Lab Answers

question 1 :

Design an IoT Circuit for on/off the LED bulb with a delay of 5 sec

answer:



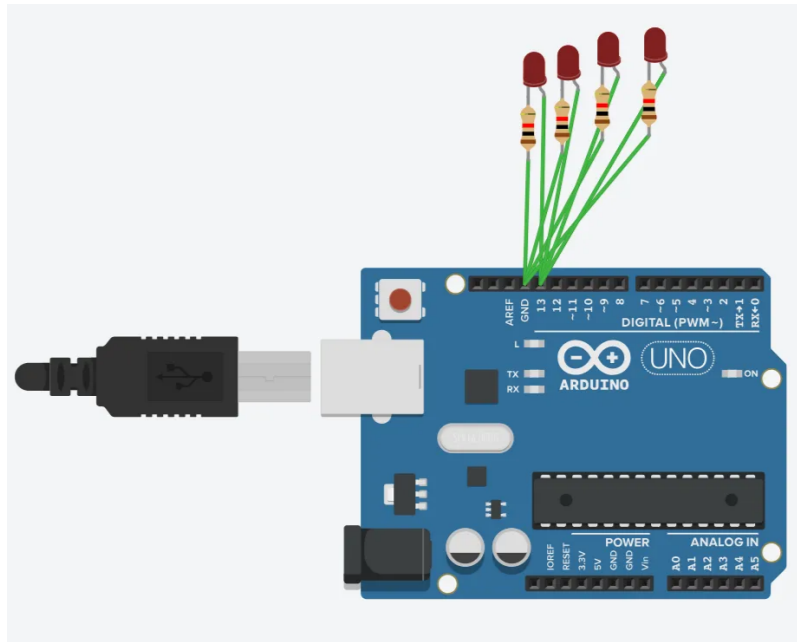
```
void setup() {  
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // Turn on LED  
  delay(5000);           // Wait for 5 seconds  
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);  // Turn off LED  
}
```

```
    delay(5000);                // Wait for 5 seconds
}
```

question 2:

2. Switch on/off four LED bulbs in parallel manner

answer:

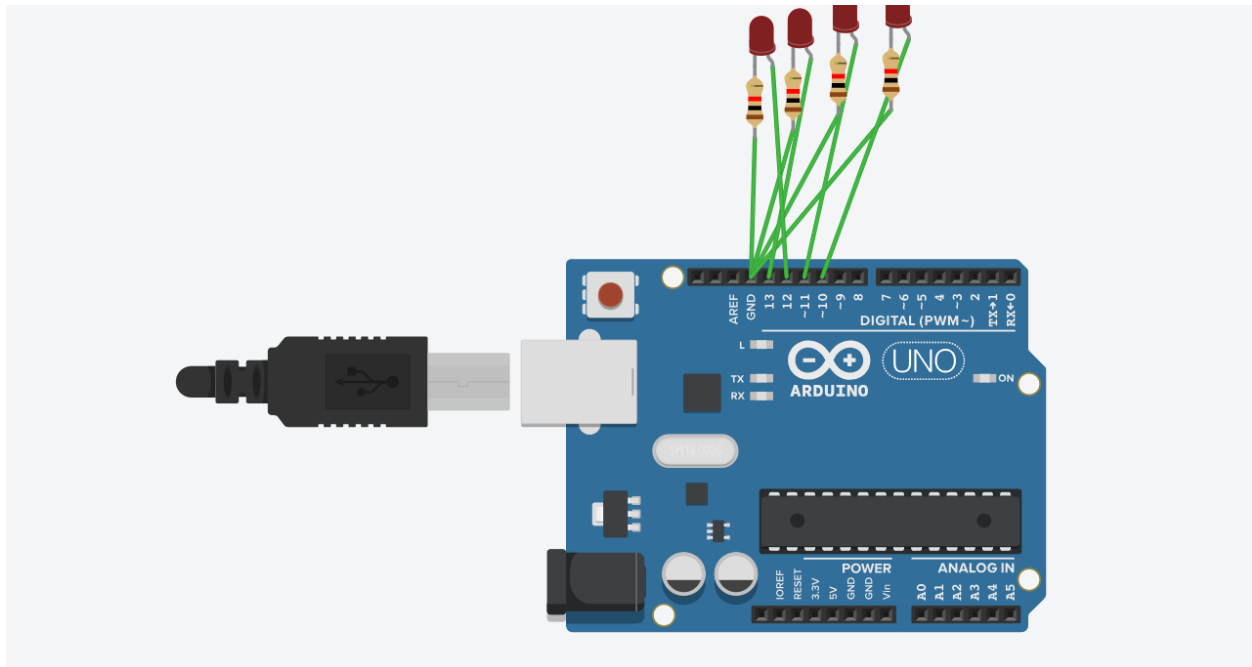


```
void setup() {
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // Turn on all LEDs
    delay(1000);            // Wait for 1 second
    digitalWrite(13, LOW);  // Turn off all LEDs
    delay(1000);            // Wait for 1 second
}
// Connect all LEDs in " parallel ", each having a resistor, to
```

3. Switch on/off four LED bulbs in series manner

answer:



```
void setup()
{
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
}
void loop(){
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(12, LOW);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
```

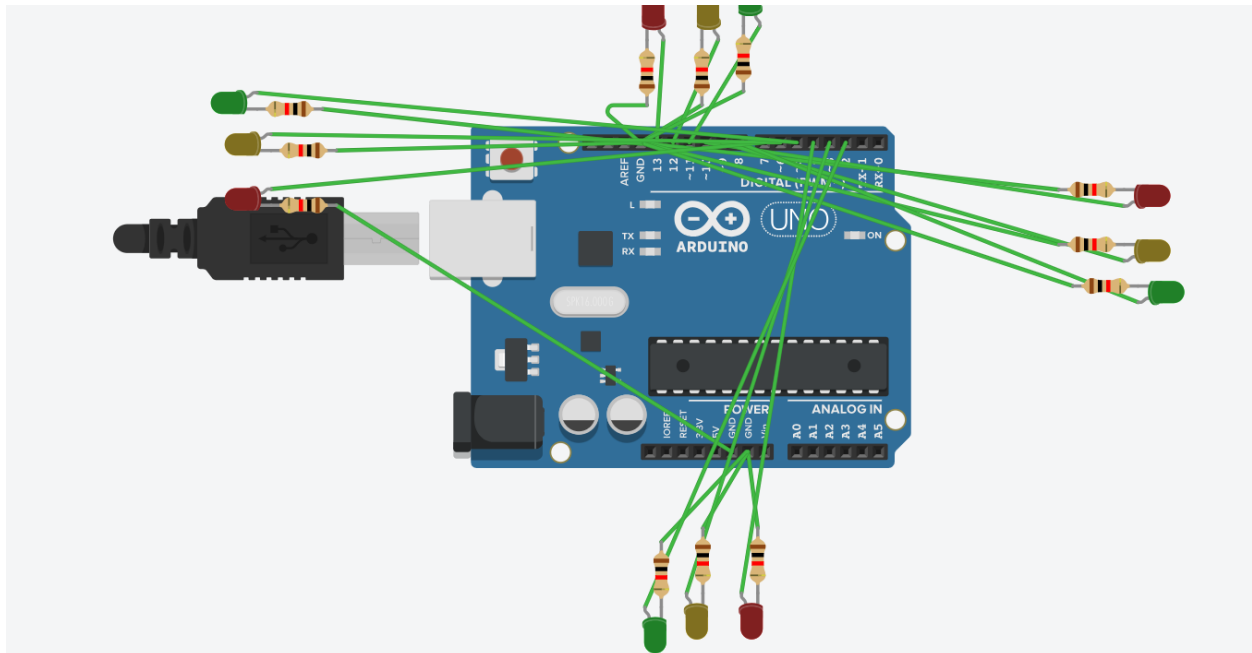
```

delay(1000);
digitalWrite(11,LOW);
delay(1000);
digitalWrite(10,HIGH);
delay(1000);
digitalWrite(10,LOW);
delay(1000);
}
/* Connect all LEDs in " series ", each having a resistor,
to digital pins in serial manner 13,12,11,10 */

```

4. Four-way Junction Traffic Controller System

answer:



```

int red1 = 13, yellow1 = 12, green1 = 11;
int red2 = 10, yellow2 = 9, green2 = 8;
int red3 = 7, yellow3 = 6, green3 = 5;
int red4 = 4, yellow4 = 3, green4 = 2;

```

```

void setup() {
  for (int i = 2; i <= 13; i++) {
    pinMode(i, OUTPUT);
  }
}

void loop() {
  controllLights(red1, yellow1, green1, red2, yellow2, green2, red3, yellow3, green3, red4, yellow4, green4);
  controllLights(red2, yellow2, green2, red1, yellow1, green1, red3, yellow3, green3, red4, yellow4, green4);
  controllLights(red3, yellow3, green3, red1, yellow1, green1, red2, yellow2, green2, red4, yellow4, green4);
  controllLights(red4, yellow4, green4, red1, yellow1, green1, red2, yellow2, green2, red3, yellow3, green3);
}

void controllLights(int mainRed, int mainYellow, int mainGreen,
                    int cross1Red, int cross1Yellow, int cross1Green,
                    int cross2Red, int cross2Yellow, int cross2Green,
                    int cross3Red, int cross3Yellow, int cross3Green) {
  // Main direction green light on, others red
  digitalWrite(mainGreen, HIGH); // Green on
  digitalWrite(mainYellow, LOW); // Yellow off
  digitalWrite(mainRed, LOW);    // Red off
  digitalWrite(cross1Red, HIGH); // Other directions red
  digitalWrite(cross2Red, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(cross3Red, HIGH);

  delay(5000); // Main green light duration

  // Switch to yellow before changing
  digitalWrite(mainGreen, LOW);
  digitalWrite(mainYellow, HIGH); // Yellow on
  delay(3000);                     // Yellow duration

  // Reset lights after yellow period
  digitalWrite(mainYellow, LOW);

```

```
    digitalWrite(mainRed, HIGH);    // Turn red on for main
}
```

5. Display Temperature and Humidity in Serial Monitor

answer :

hardware

```
#include <DHT.h>

#define DHTPIN 2    // Pin connected to the DATA pin of the DHT sensor
#define DHTTYPE DHT11 // DHT11 or DHT22; change to DHT22 if using DHT22

DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);

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

void loop() {
    float humidity = dht.readHumidity();    // Read humidity
    float temperature = dht.readTemperature();    // Read temperature

    // Check if any readings failed
    if (isnan(humidity) || isnan(temperature)) {
        Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
        return;
    }

    // Print the readings to the Serial Monitor
    Serial.print("Humidity: ");
    Serial.print(humidity);
    Serial.print(" %\t");
    Serial.print("Temperature: ");
```

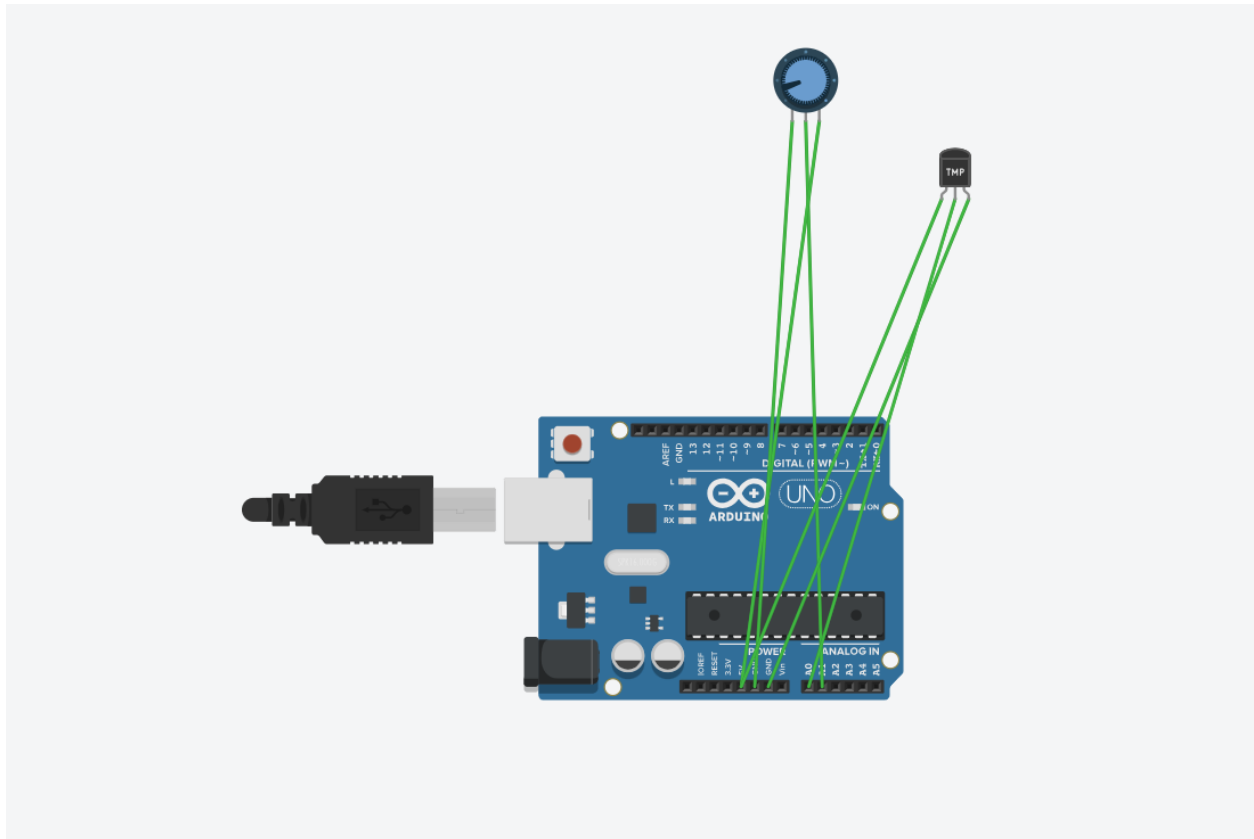
```

Serial.print(temperature);
Serial.println(" °C");

delay(2000); // Wait 2 seconds before taking another reading
}

```

Tinkercad



```

/*
This code records the temperature through testing the mV put out
It records in both Celcius and Fahrenheit.
It can only detect from -40 degrees C to 125 degrees C or -40 de
to 257 degrees F
The Humidity is simulated by a potentiometer by being mapped in
*/

```

```

const int analogIn = A0;
int humiditysensorOutput = 0;
// Defining Variables
int RawValue= 0;
double Voltage = 0;
double tempC = 0;
double tempF = 0;

void setup(){
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(A1, INPUT);
}

void loop(){

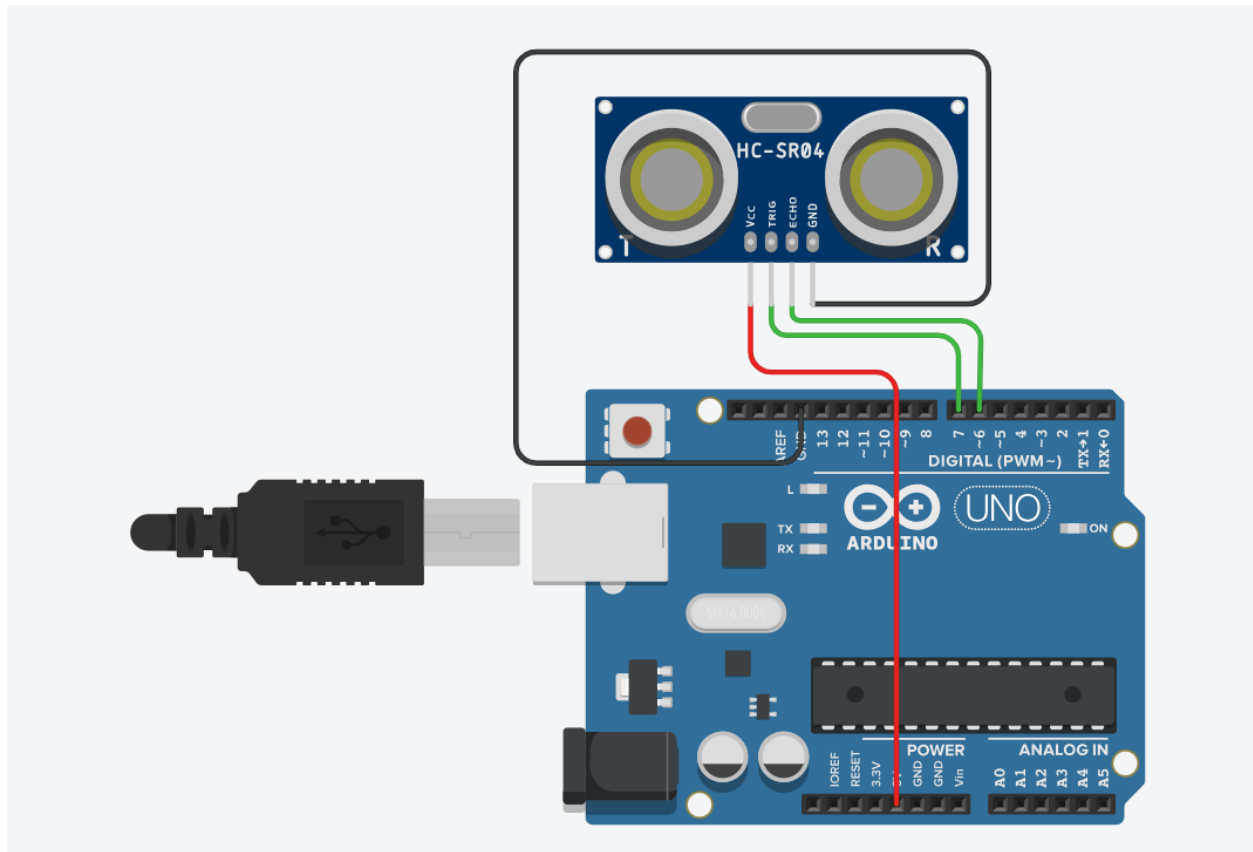
  RawValue = analogRead(analogIn);
  Voltage = (RawValue / 1023.0) * 5000; // 5000 to get millivolts
  tempC = (Voltage-500) * 0.1; // 500 is the offset
  tempF = (tempC * 1.8) + 32; // convert to F
  Serial.print("Raw Value = " );
  Serial.print(RawValue);
  Serial.print("\t milli volts = ");
  Serial.print(Voltage,0); //
  Serial.print("\t Temperature in C = ");
  Serial.print(tempC,1);
  Serial.print("\t Temperature in F = ");
  Serial.println(tempF,1);
  humiditysensorOutput = analogRead(A1);
  Serial.print("Humidity: "); // Printing out Humidity Percentage
  Serial.print(map(humiditysensorOutput, 0, 1023, 10, 70));
  Serial.println("%");

  delay(5000); //iterate every 5 seconds

}

```


6. Display Distance between Object and Sensor



```
const int trigPin=7;
const int echoPin=6;
float duration,distance;
void setup()
{
  pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop()
{
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
```

```

digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(2);

digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
duration=pulseIn(echoPin,HIGH);

distance=(duration*0.0343)/2;

Serial.print("\t Distance: ");
Serial.print(distance);          // cm
// Serial.print("\t Time:");
// Serial.print(duration);
Serial.println(" ");
delay(1000);
}

```

7. Display Temperature and Humidity in Cloud Database.

```

#include <WiFi.h>
#include <DHT.h>
#include "ThingSpeak.h"

#define DHTPIN 4           // Pin connected to DHT sensor
#define DHTTYPE DHT11      // DHT sensor type (DHT11)

DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);  // Initialize DHT sensor
WiFiClient client;         // Initialize WiFi client

// WiFi and ThingSpeak credentials
const char* ssid = "Praveen";           // WiFi SSID
const char* password = "123456789";     // WiFi password
unsigned long channelID = 539141;       // ThingSpeak Channel ID
const char* writeAPIKey = "0SY6SUIDJ47NLIXN"; // ThingSpeak Write API Key

float humidity, temperature;

```

```

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  dht.begin(); // Start DHT sensor

  // Connect to WiFi
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(ssid);
  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  }
  Serial.println("\nWiFi connected.");
  Serial.print("IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());

  ThingSpeak.begin(client); // Initialize ThingSpeak
}

void loop() {
  // Read humidity and temperature from the DHT sensor
  humidity = dht.readHumidity();
  temperature = dht.readTemperature();

  // Display readings in Serial Monitor
  Serial.print("Temperature: ");
  Serial.println(temperature);
  Serial.print("Humidity: ");
  Serial.println(humidity);

  // Upload data to ThingSpeak
  ThingSpeak.setField(1, temperature);
  ThingSpeak.setField(2, humidity);
  int writeSuccess = ThingSpeak.writeFields(channelID, writeAPIKey);
}

```

```

    if (writeSuccess == 200) {
        Serial.println("Data successfully uploaded.");
    } else {
        Serial.println("Failed to upload data. Error code: " + s
    }

    delay(10000); // Delay before next upload (ThingSpeak limit
}

```

Display distance of object in cloud.

```

#include <WiFi.h>
#include "ThingSpeak.h"

#define TRIG_PIN 5          // Pin connected to the ultrasonic s
#define ECHO_PIN 18         // Pin connected to the ultrasonic s

WiFiClient client;          // Initialize WiFi client

// WiFi and ThingSpeak credentials
const char* ssid = "Praveen";          // WiFi SSID
const char* password = "123456789";    // WiFi password
unsigned long channelID = 539141;      // ThingSpeak Chan
const char* writeAPIKey = "0SY6SUIDJ47NLIXN"; // ThingSpeak Wri

float distance;

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);

    // Set up ultrasonic sensor pins
    pinMode(TRIG_PIN, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(ECHO_PIN, INPUT);

    // Connect to WiFi

```

```

Serial.print("Connecting to ");
Serial.println(ssid);
WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
}
Serial.println("\nWiFi connected.");
Serial.print("IP address: ");
Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());

ThingSpeak.begin(client); // Initialize ThingSpeak
}

void loop() {
    // Measure distance using ultrasonic sensor
    digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(2);
    digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);

    // Read the echo pin and calculate distance
    long duration = pulseIn(ECHO_PIN, HIGH);
    distance = duration * 0.034 / 2; // Convert to centimeters

    // Display distance in Serial Monitor
    Serial.print("Distance: ");
    Serial.print(distance);
    Serial.println(" cm");

    // Upload distance to ThingSpeak
    ThingSpeak.setField(1, distance);
    int writeSuccess = ThingSpeak.writeFields(channelID, writeAPIKey);

    if (writeSuccess == 200) {

```

```

        Serial.println("Data successfully uploaded.");
    } else {
        Serial.println("Failed to upload data. Error code: " + error);
    }

    delay(10000); // Delay before next upload (ThingSpeak limit)
}

```

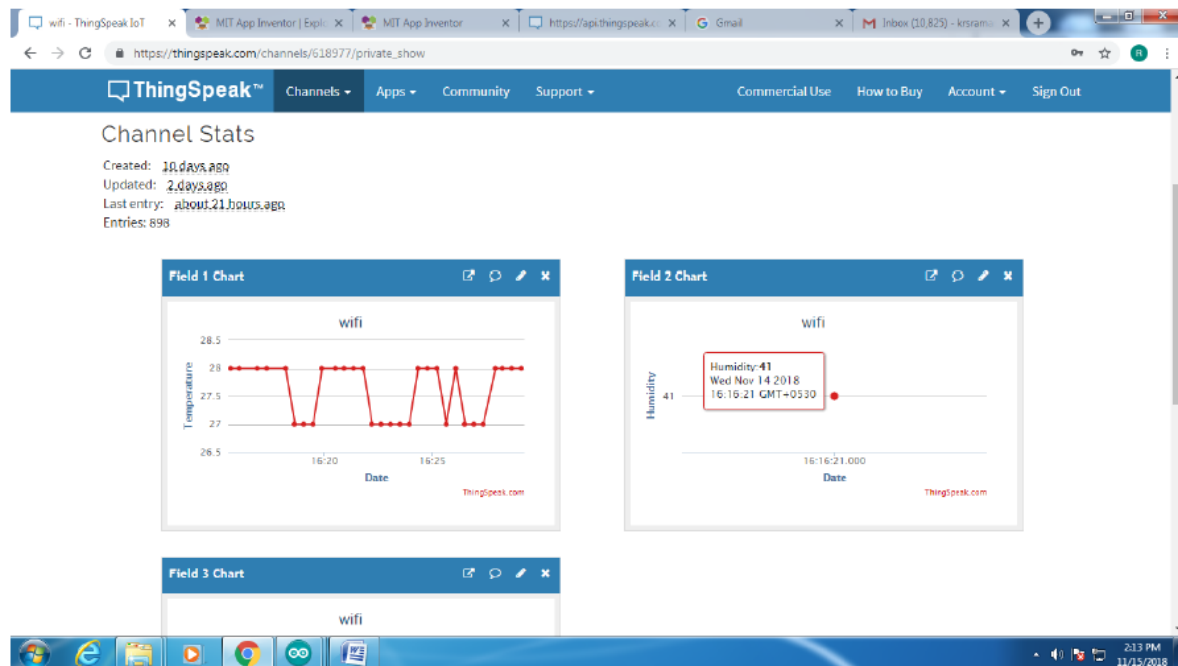
8. Display temp and humd in mobile app. (IoT)

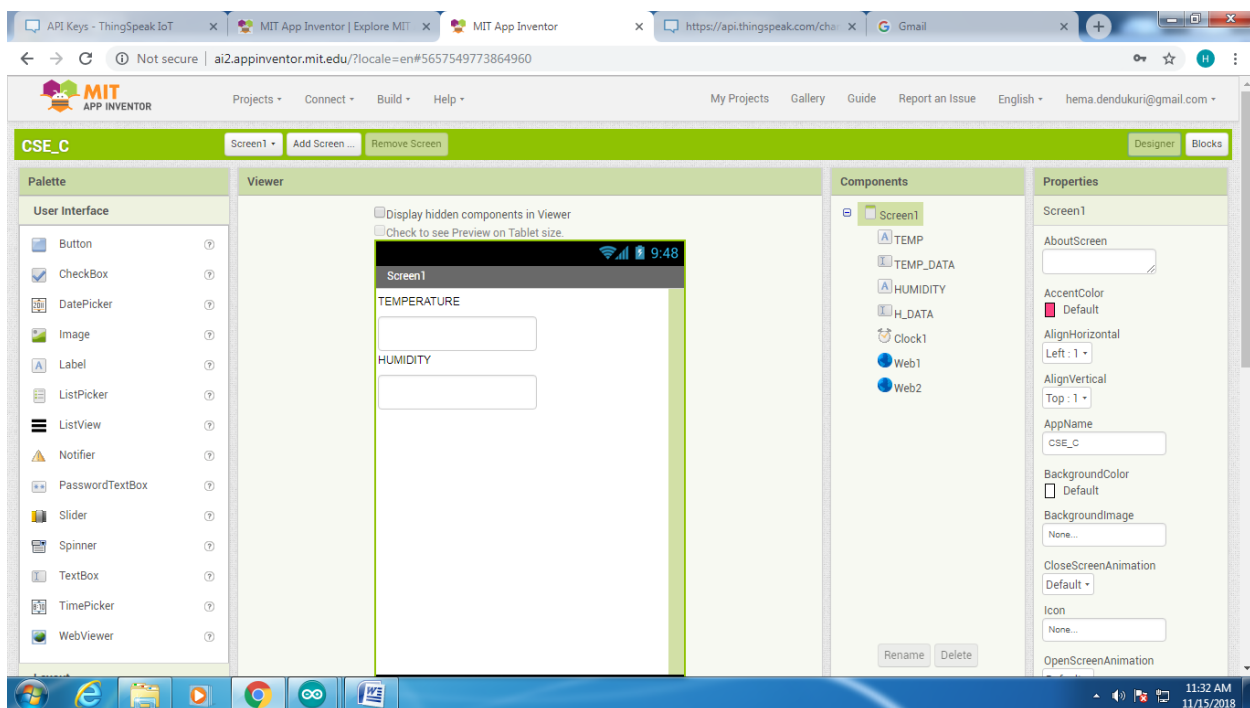
URL for Temperature field: <https://api.thingspeak.com/channels/618977/fields/1/last?result=0>

URL for Humidity field: <https://api.thingspeak.com/channels/618977/fields/2/last?result=0>

Cloud space using ThingSpeak.com host:

Channel Creation and Data view in ThingSpeak host





```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>    // or #include <WiFi.h> for ESP32
#include <DHT.h>

#define DHTPIN D2           // GPIO pin where the DHT sensor is
```

```

#define DHTTYPE DHT11          // Define DHT type (DHT11 or DHT22)
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);

const char* ssid = "Your_SSID";          // Replace with your SSID
const char* password = "Your_PASSWORD";  // Replace with your password
const char* server = "api.thingspeak.com";
String apiKey = "YOUR_API_KEY";          // Replace with your API key

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    WiFi.begin(ssid, password);

    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
        delay(500);
        Serial.print(".");
    }
    Serial.println("WiFi connected");
    dht.begin();
}

void loop() {
    float temperature = dht.readTemperature();
    float humidity = dht.readHumidity();

    if (isnan(temperature) || isnan(humidity)) {
        Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
        return;
    }

    if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
        WiFiClient client;

        if (client.connect(server, 80)) {
            String postStr = apiKey;
            postStr += "&field1=";
            postStr += String(temperature);

```



```

    postStr += "&field2=";
    postStr += String(humidity);
    postStr += "\r\n\r\n";

    client.print("POST /update HTTP/1.1\n");
    client.print("Host: " + String(server) + "\n");
    client.print("Connection: close\n");
    client.print("X-THINGSPEAKAPIKEY: " + apiKey + "\n");
    client.print("Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded\n");
    client.print("Content-Length: ");
    client.print(postStr.length());
    client.print("\n\n");
    client.print(postStr);

    Serial.println("Temperature and humidity data sent to Thingspeak");
  }
  client.stop();
}

delay(20000); // Update every 20 seconds (ThingSpeak limit)
}

```

9. Distance in mobile application

```

#include <WiFi.h> // Or #include <WiFi.h> if using ESP32

#define trigPin 9
#define echoPin 10

const char* ssid = "Your_SSID"; // Replace with your SSID
const char* password = "Your_PASSWORD"; // Replace with your password
const char* server = "api.thingspeak.com";
String apiKey = "YOUR_API_KEY"; // Replace with your API key

void setup() {

```

```

Serial.begin(115200);
WiFi.begin(ssid, password);

while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
}
Serial.println("WiFi connected");

pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
}

void loop() {
    // Measure Distance
    long duration, distance;
    digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(2);
    digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);

    duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
    distance = duration * 0.034 / 2;

    // Send data to ThingSpeak
    if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
        WiFiClient client;

        if (client.connect(server, 80)) {
            String postStr = apiKey;
            postStr += "&field1=";
            postStr += String(distance);
            postStr += "\r\n\r\n";

            client.print("POST /update HTTP/1.1\n");
        }
    }
}

```

```

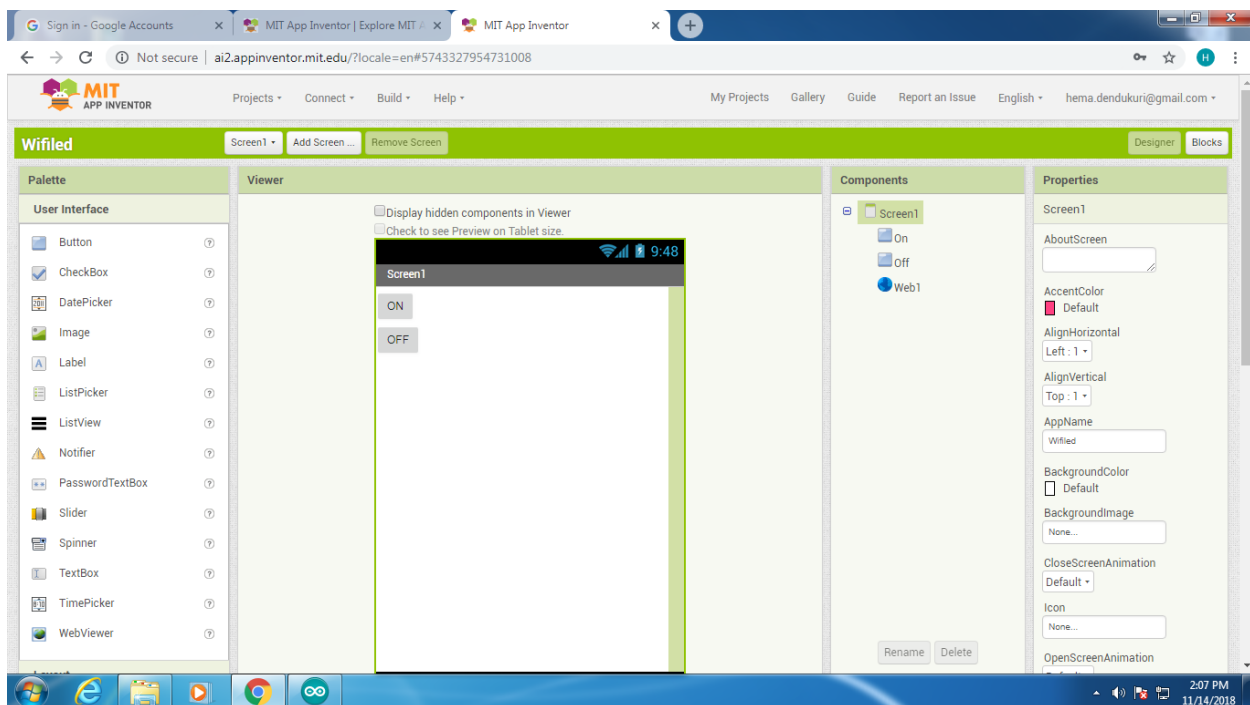
    client.print("Host: " + String(server) + "\n");
    client.print("Connection: close\n");
    client.print("X-THINGSPEAKAPIKEY: " + apiKey + "\n");
    client.print("Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
    client.print("Content-Length: ");
    client.print(postStr.length());
    client.print("\n\n");
    client.print(postStr);

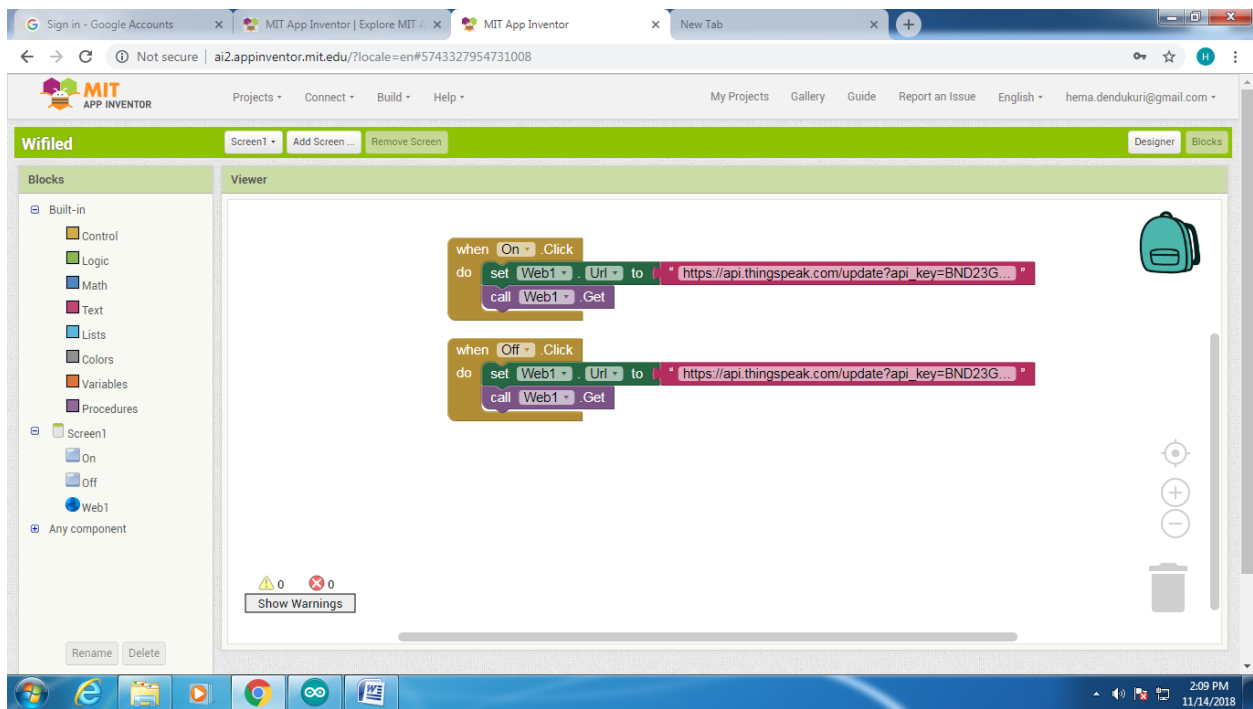
    Serial.println("Distance data sent to ThingSpeak");
}
client.stop();
}

delay(20000); // Update every 20 seconds (ThingSpeak limit)
}

```

10. wiFi on/off light (moooooooooooooo)



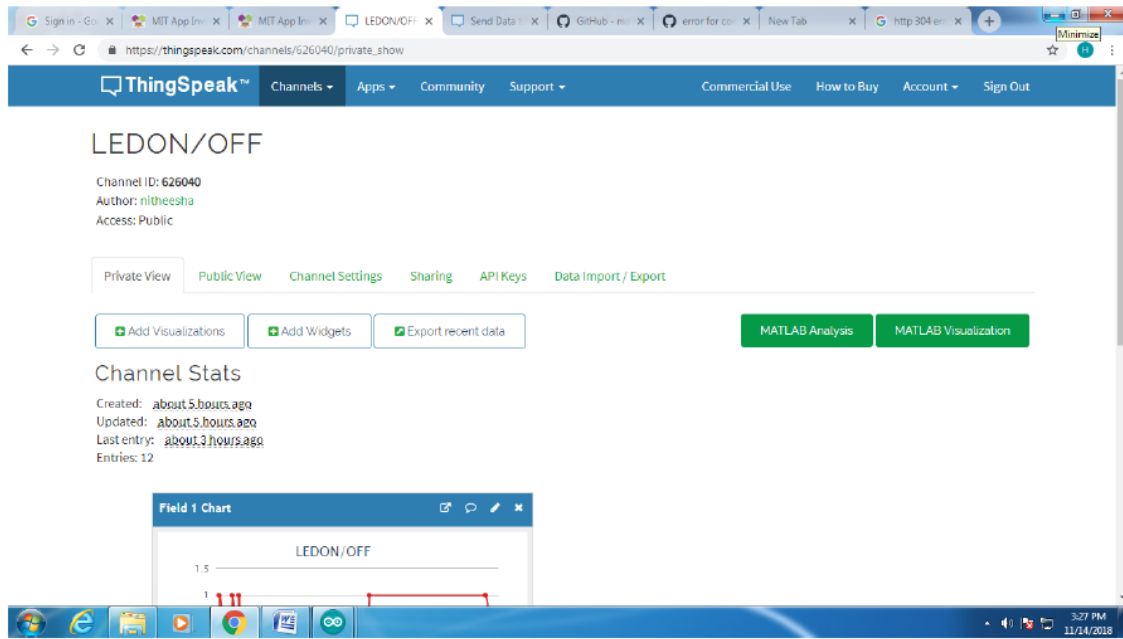


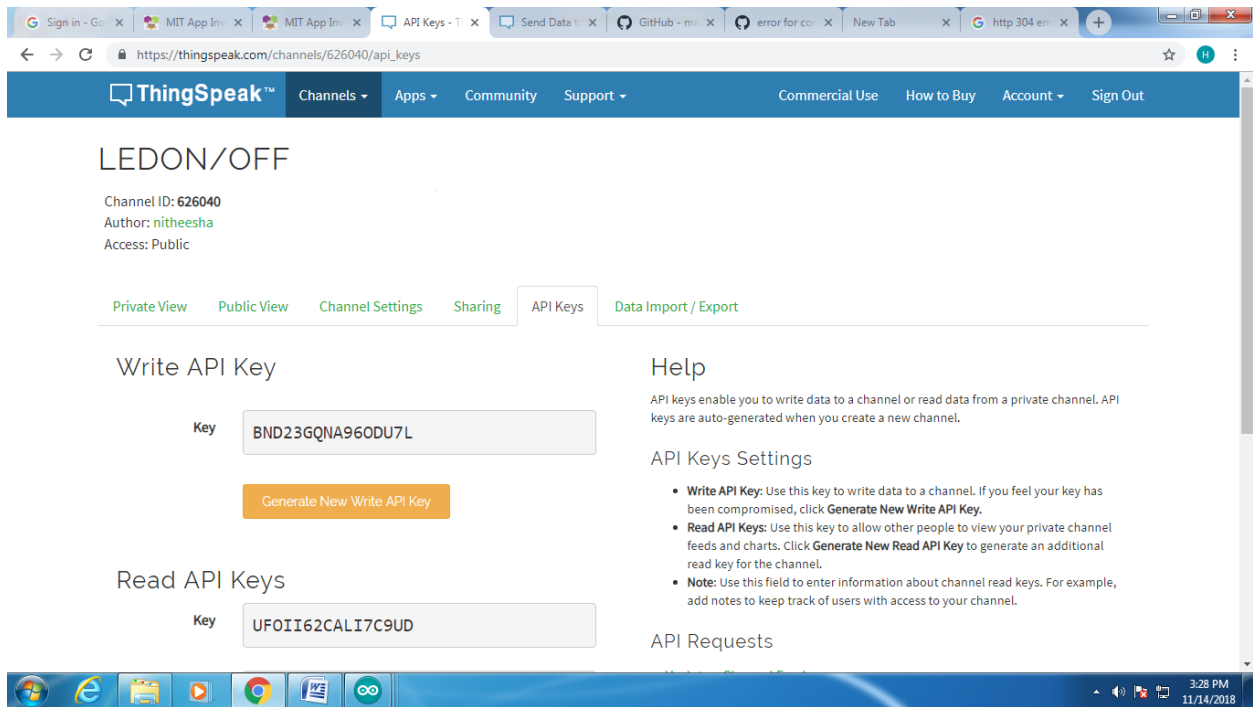
URL for ON button:

https://api.thingspeak.com/update?api_key=BND23GQNA96ODU7L&field1=1

URL for OFF button:

https://api.thingspeak.com/update?api_key=BND23GQNA96ODU7L&field1=0





```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <ThingSpeak.h> // Ensure this library is installed

WiFiClient client;

const char* ssid = "ONLYCSE"; // Your Wi-Fi SSID
const char* password = "keepsmile"; // Your Wi-Fi password

const char* host = "api.thingspeak.com"; // API host
const char* privateKey = "U0Z3XFFHY6J345IO"; // Read API key
const char* privateKey1 = "9H022G0EY0D8XYD4"; // Write API key

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    pinMode(4, OUTPUT); // Set LED as output

    // Start ThingSpeak client
    ThingSpeak.begin(client);
```

```

// Connect to Wi-Fi
Serial.println();
Serial.print("Connecting to ");
Serial.println(ssid);
WiFi.begin(ssid, password);

while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
}

Serial.println("");
Serial.println("WiFi connected");
Serial.println("IP address: ");
Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void loop() {
    // Read the latest value from field 1 of your ThingSpeak channel
    int d = ThingSpeak.readIntField(626082, 1); // Channel ID and field number

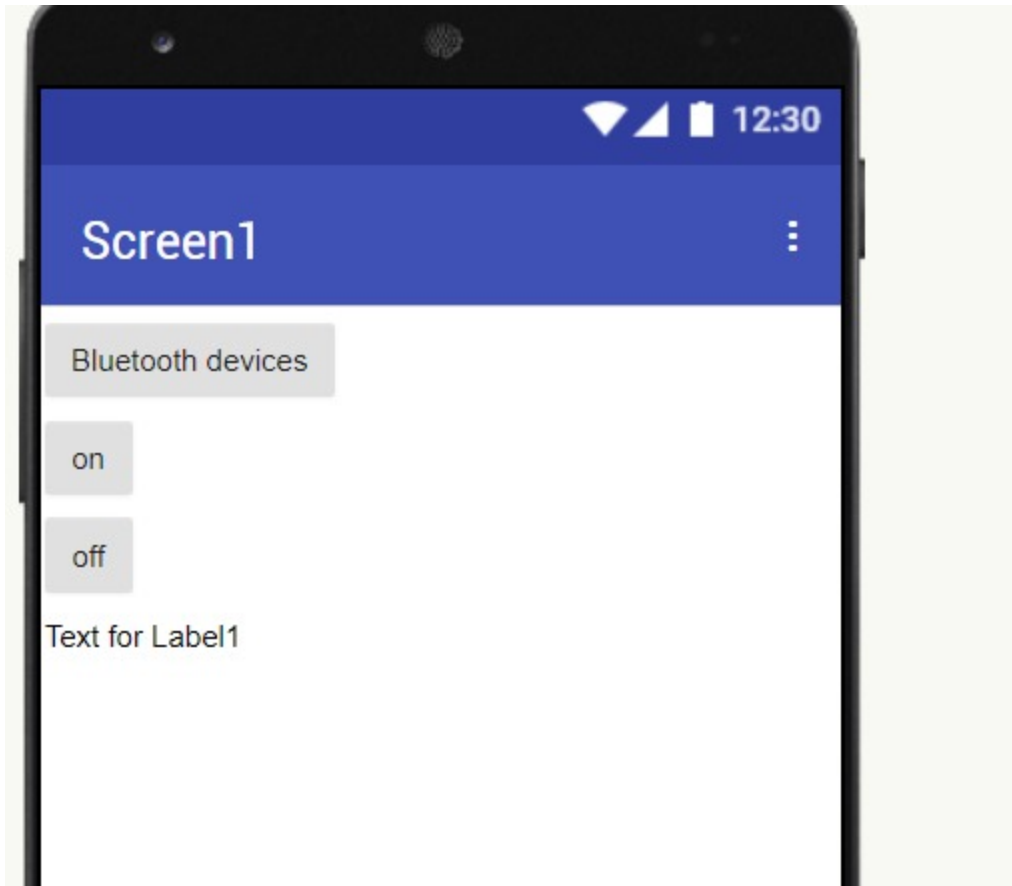
    Serial.print("Field value: ");
    Serial.println(d);

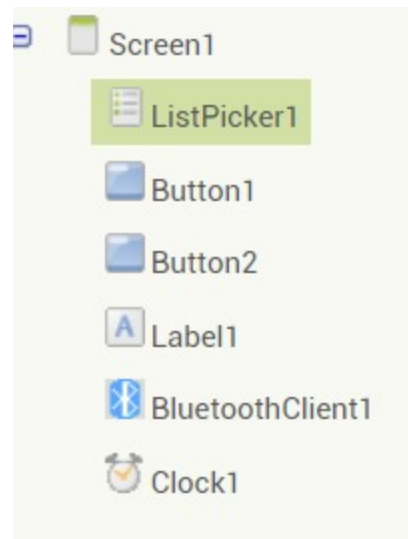
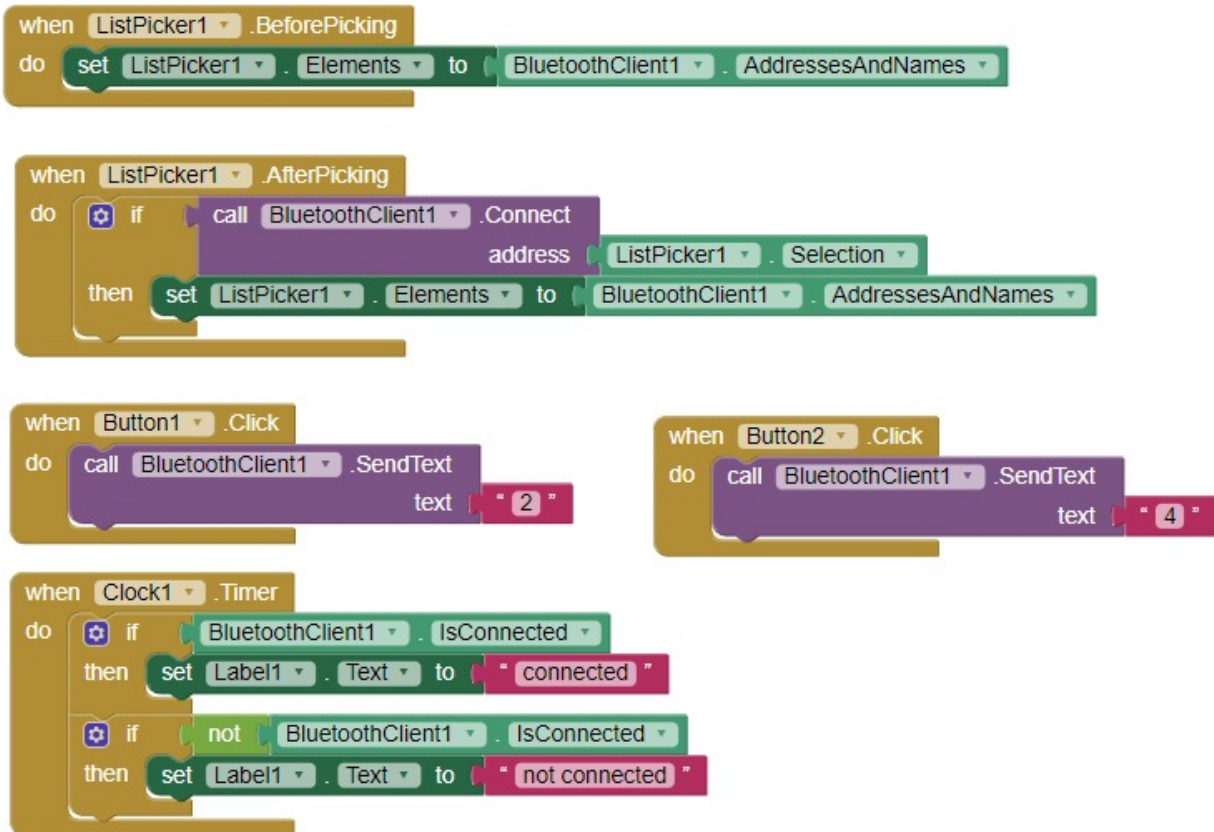
    if (d == 1) {
        digitalWrite(4, HIGH); // Turn LED ON
        Serial.println("LED ON");
    } else {
        digitalWrite(4, LOW); // Turn LED OFF
        Serial.println("LED OFF");
    }

    delay(1000); // Delay to avoid hitting the rate limit of ThingSpeak
}

```

11. led on/off using bluetooth (mo)





```
#include "BluetoothSerial.h"
#if !defined(CONFIG_BT_ENABLED) || !defined(CONFIG_BLUEDROID_ENABLED)
#error Bluetooth is not enabled! Please run make menuconfig to enable it
#endif
```

```

BluetoothSerial SerialBT;
String state;
void setup()
{
    pinMode(16, OUTPUT);
    Serial.begin(115200);
    SerialBT.begin("21b91a05b5"); // Bluetooth device name
    Serial.println("The device started, now you can pair it with");
}
void loop()
{
    if (Serial.available())
    {
        SerialBT.write(Serial.read());
        Serial.println("hello");
    }
    if (SerialBT.available())
    {
        state = SerialBT.read();
        Serial.print("State :");
        Serial.println(state);
        if (state.equals("49"))
        {
            digitalWrite(16, HIGH);
            Serial.println("Light On");
        }
        // if the state is 'LED10FF' the led1 will turn off
        else if (state.equals("48"))
        {
            digitalWrite(16, LOW);
            Serial.println("Light Off");
        }
    }
    state = "";
}

```

```
    delay(200);  
}
```