

1. Smart Home Temperature Control

Problem Statement:

Design a temperature control system for a smart home. The system should read the current temperature from a sensor every minute and compare it to a user-defined setpoint.

Requirements:

- If the current temperature is above the setpoint, activate the cooling system.
- If the current temperature is below the setpoint, activate the heating system.
- Display the current temperature and setpoint on an LCD screen.
- Include error handling for sensor failures.

ANS::

1. Take Sensor Temperature as sense_temp

2. Take user defined setpoint as setpoint

3. for every time==1minute

3.1 if (Temp_Sensor!=FAIL)

3.1.1 if (sense_temp > setpoint)

3.1.1.1 Cooling_system=ON;

3.1.1.2 print "sense_temp & setpoint";

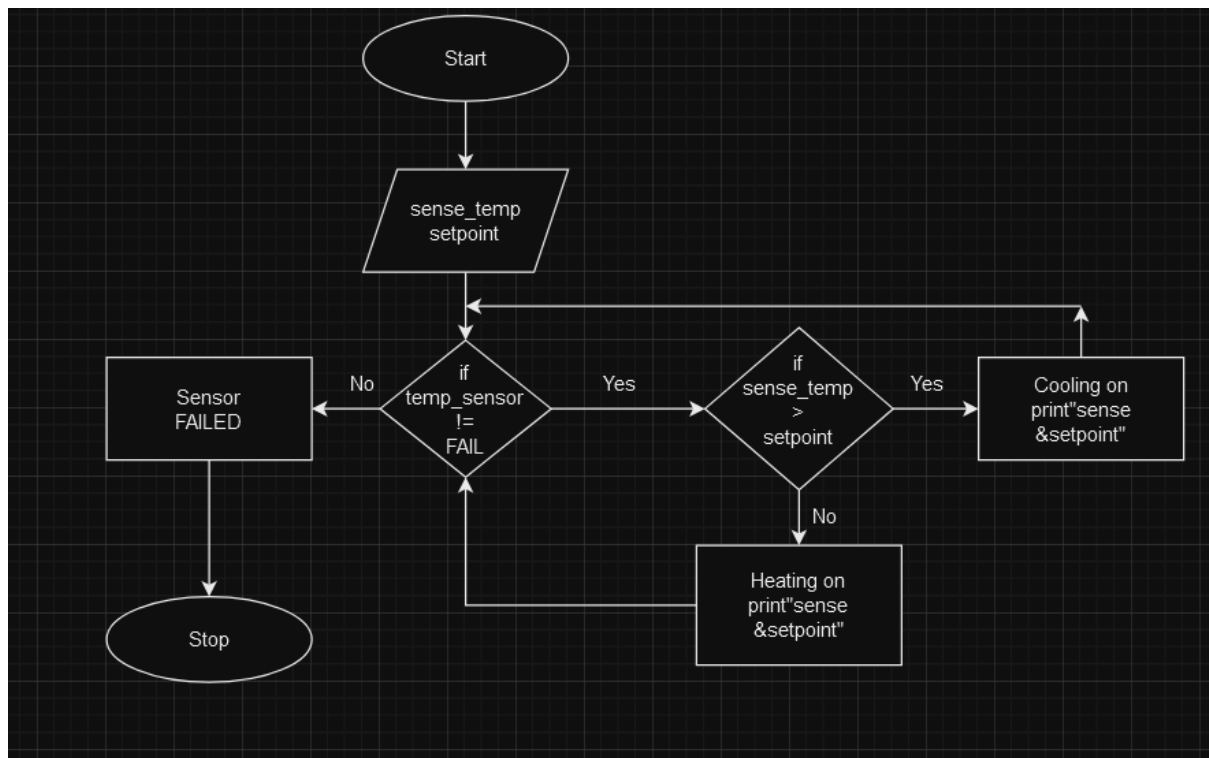
3.1.2 else

3.1.2.1 Heating_system=ON;

3.1.2.2 print "sense_temp & setpoint";

3.2 else

3.2.1 print "SENSOR FAILED";



2. Automated Plant Watering System

Problem Statement:

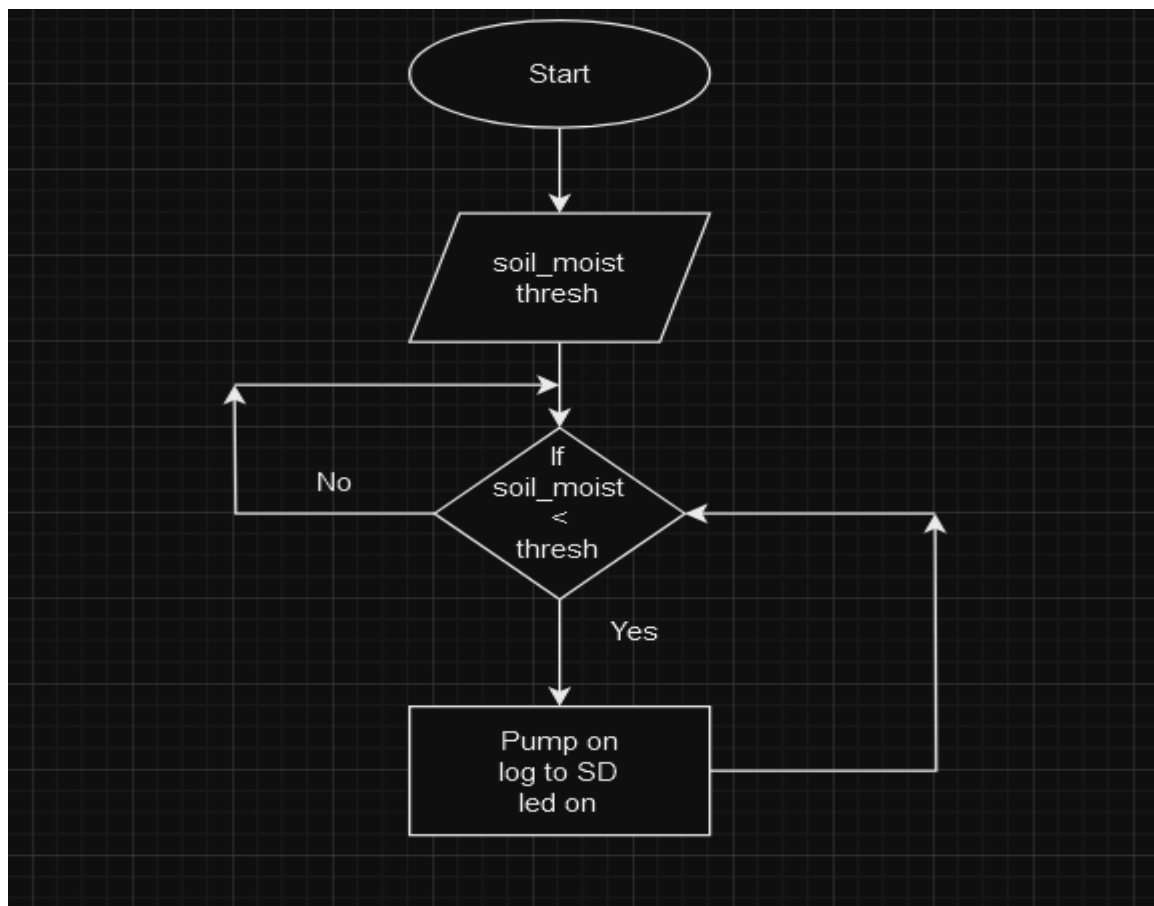
Create an automated watering system for plants that checks soil moisture levels and waters the plants accordingly.

Requirements:

- Read soil moisture level from a sensor every hour.
- If moisture level is below a defined threshold, activate the water pump for a specified duration.
- Log the watering events with timestamps to an SD card.
- Provide feedback through an LED indicator (e.g., LED ON when watering).

ANS::

```
1.Take soil moisture as soil_moist
2.Take user defined threshold as thresh
3.for every time==1hour
    3.1 if (soil_moist < thresh)
        3.1.1 for water_time=3minute
            3.1.1.1 pump=ON;
            3.1.1.2 log time to SD;
            3.1.1.3 LED=ON;
    3.2 else
        3.2.1 continue;
```



3. Motion Detection Alarm System

Problem Statement:

Develop a security alarm system that detects motion using a PIR sensor.

Requirements:

- Continuously monitor motion detection status.
- If motion is detected for more than 5 seconds, trigger an alarm (buzzer).
- Send a notification to a mobile device via UART communication.
- Include a reset mechanism to deactivate the alarm.

ANS::

1.Take PIR sensor value as motion_time

2.if (motion_time > 5 sec)

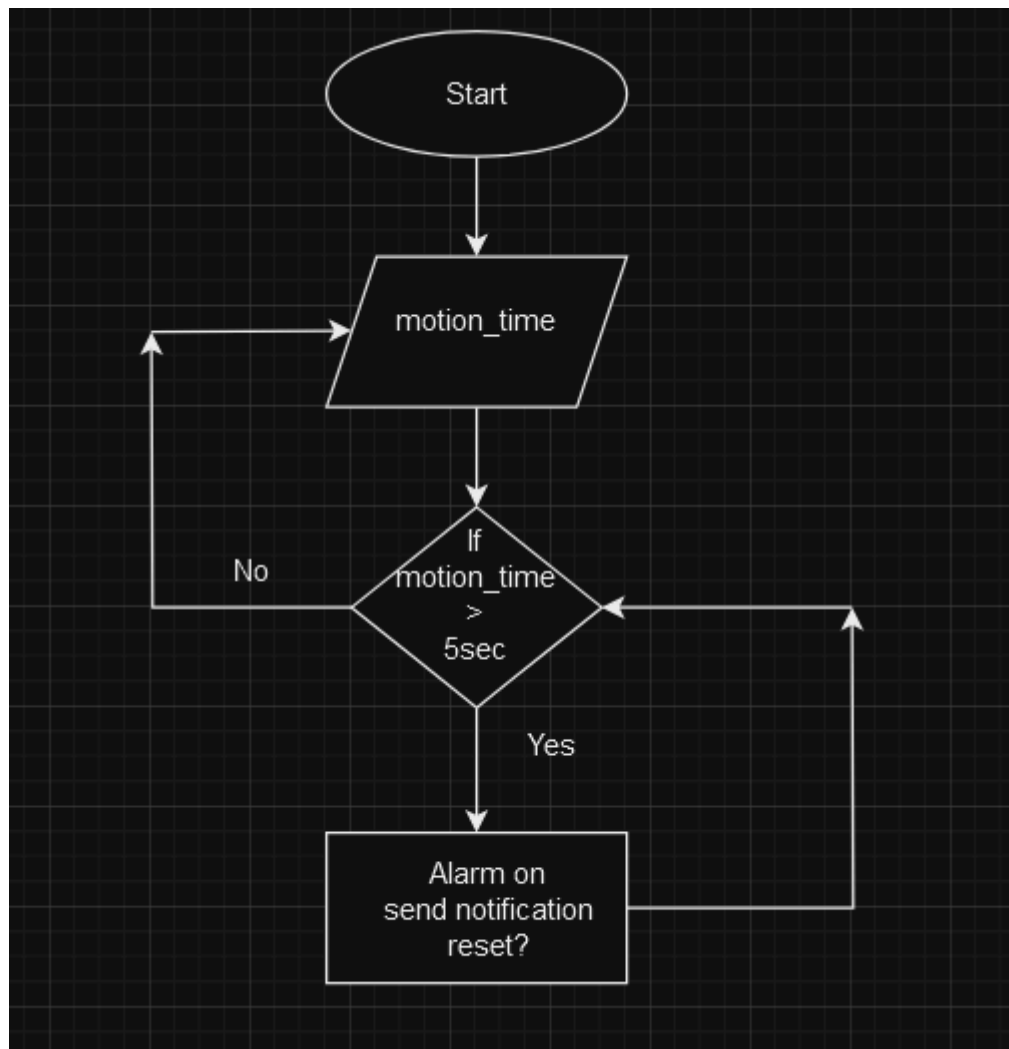
2.1 Alarm=ON;

2.2 send notification via UART;

2.3 reset alarm yes or no:

3.else

3.1 continue



4. Heart Rate Monitor

Problem Statement:

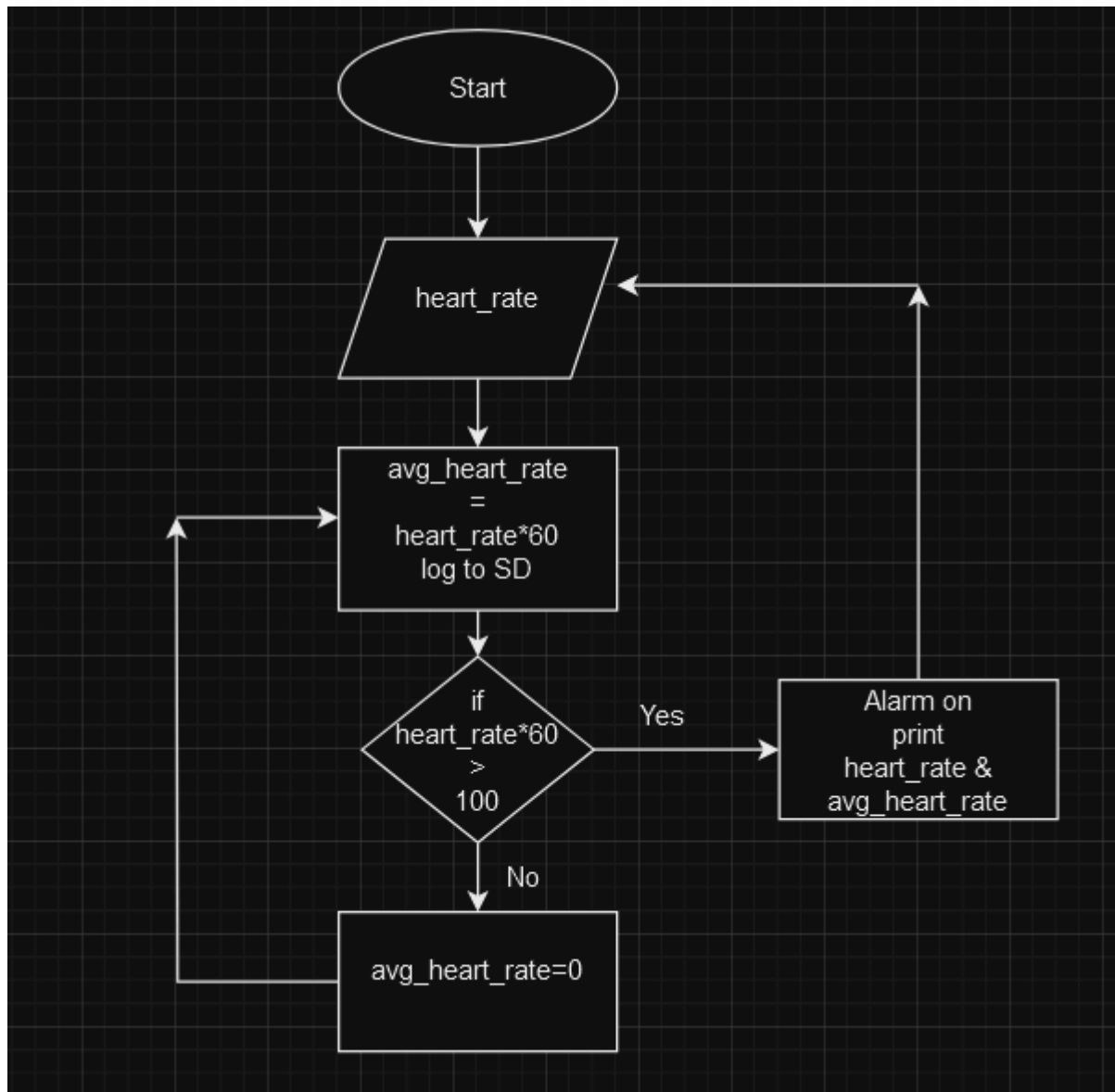
Implement a heart rate monitoring application that reads data from a heart rate sensor.

Requirements:

- Sample heart rate data every second and calculate the average heart rate over one minute.
- If the heart rate exceeds 100 beats per minute, trigger an alert (buzzer).
- Display current heart rate and average heart rate on an LCD screen.
- Log heart rate data to an SD card for later analysis.

ANS::

1. Take Heart rate from sensor as heart_rate
2. for every time=1second
 - 2.1 avg_heart_rate=heart_rate*60;
 - 2.2 log heart_rate & avg_heart_rate to SD;
 - 2.3 if (heart_rate*60 > 100)
 - 2.3.1 Alarm=ON;
 - 2.3.2 print "heart_rate & avg_heart_rate";
 - 2.4 else
 - 2.4.1 break;
 - 2.5 avg_heart_rate=0;



5. LED Control Based on Light Sensor

Problem Statement:

Create an embedded application that controls an LED based on ambient light levels detected by a light sensor.

Requirements:

- Read light intensity from the sensor every minute.
- If light intensity is below a certain threshold, turn ON the LED; otherwise, turn it OFF.
- Include a manual override switch that allows users to control the LED regardless of sensor input.
- Provide status feedback through another LED (e.g., blinking when in manual mode).

ANS::

1. Take intensity of light from sensor as light_intensity

2. Take user defined threshold as threshold

3. for every time=1minute

3.1 if (SWITCH == OFF)

3.1.1 if (light_intensity < threshold)

3.1.1.1 main_LED=ON;

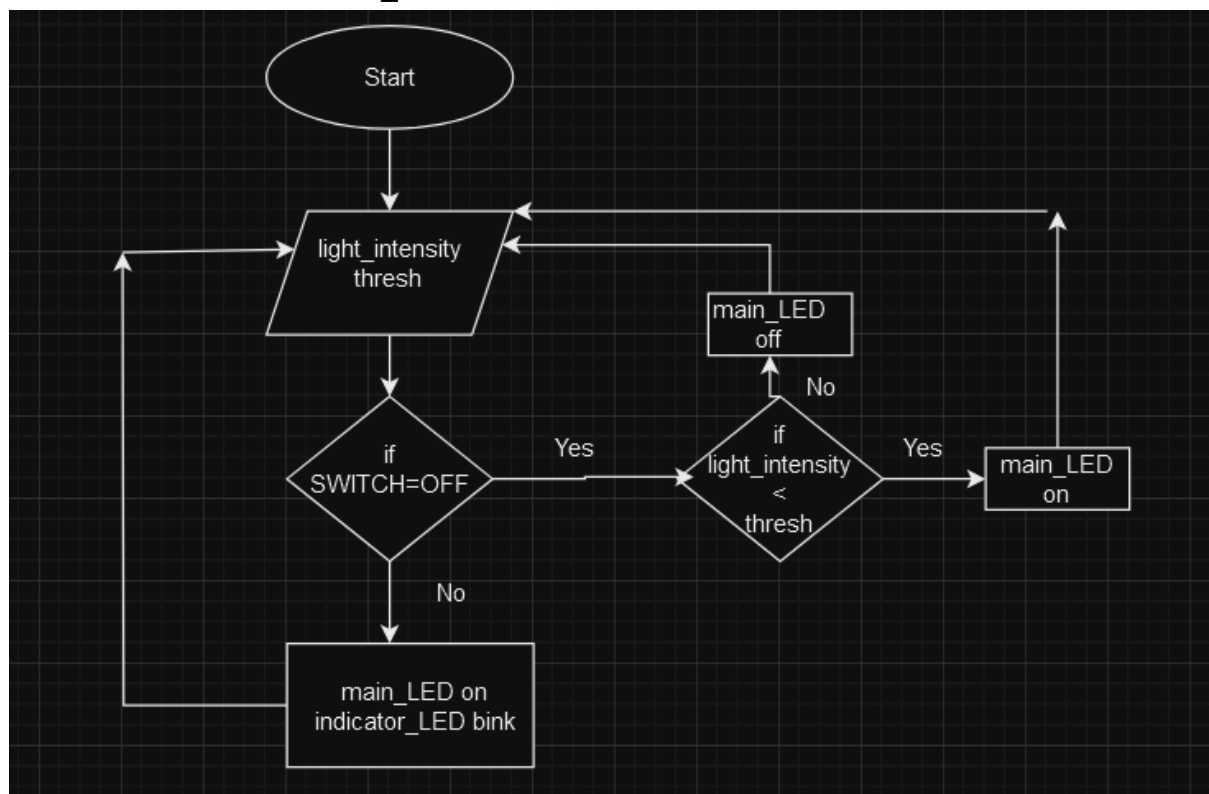
3.1.2 else

3.1.2.1 main_LED=OFF;

3.2 else

3.2.1 main_LED=ON;

3.2.2 indicator_LED=BLINK;



6. Digital Stopwatch

Problem Statement:

Design a digital stopwatch application that can start, stop, and reset using button inputs.

Requirements:

- Use buttons for Start, Stop, and Reset functionalities.
- Display elapsed time on an LCD screen in hours, minutes, and seconds format.
- Include functionality to pause and resume timing without resetting.
- Log start and stop times to an SD card when stopped.

ANS::

1.Take input_button

2.Switch(input_button)

2.1 Case "Start"

2.1.1 if (timer=0)

2.1.1.1 timer=running;

2.1.1.2 print "HH:MM:SS";

2.1.2 else

2.1.2.1 current_timer=running

2.1.2.2 print "HH:MM:SS";

2.2 Case "Pause"

2.2.1 if (timer =running)

2.2.1.1 timer=notrunning

2.2.1.2 current_timer=timer;

2.2.1.3 print "HH:MM:SS";

2.3 Case "Reset"

2.3.1 timer=notrunning;

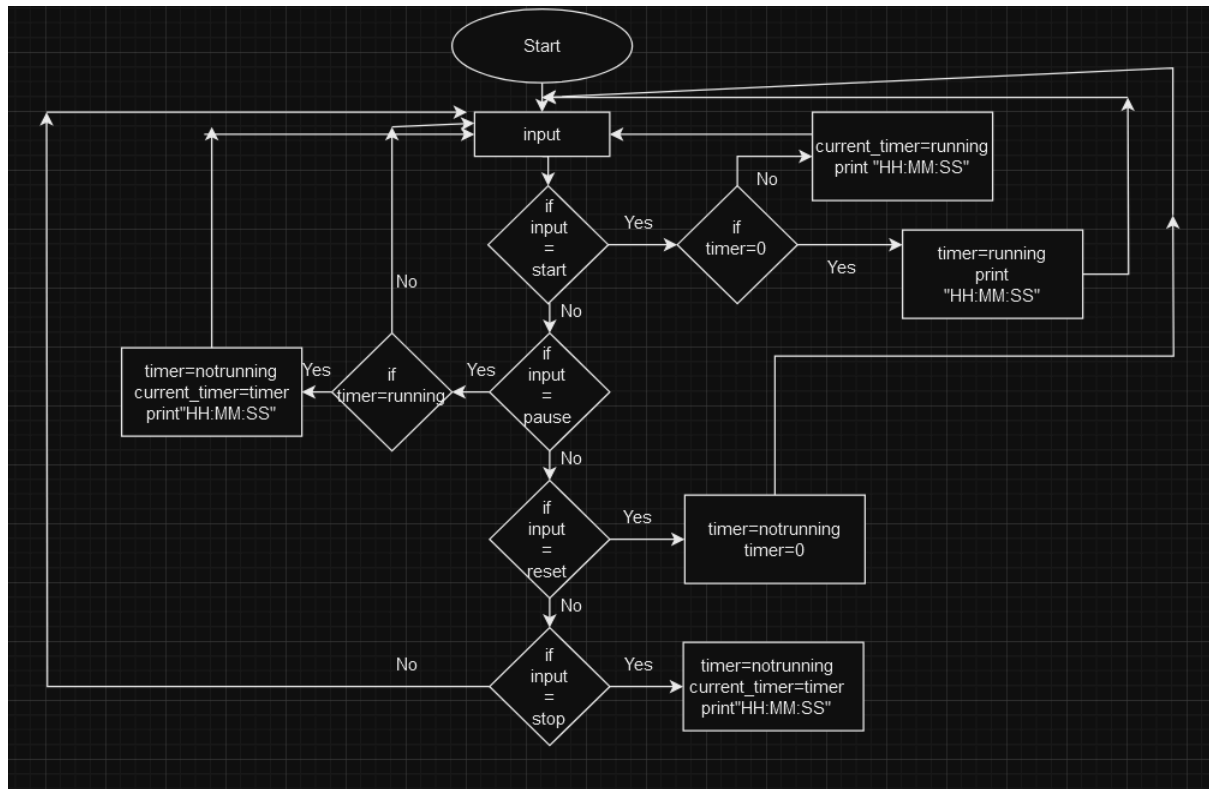
2.3.2 timer=0;

2.4 Case "Stop"

2.4.1 timer=notrunning;

2.4.2 current_timer=timer;

2.4.3 print "HH:MM:SS";



7. Temperature Logging System

Problem Statement:

Implement a temperature logging system that records temperature data at regular intervals.

Requirements:

- Read temperature from a sensor every 10 minutes.
- Store each reading along with its timestamp in an array or log file.
- Provide functionality to retrieve and display historical data upon request.
- Include error handling for sensor read failures.

ANS::

1.Take sensor temp as sense_temp

2.for every time=10min

2.1 if (Sensor !=FAIL)

2.1.1 for i in range (0,timer)

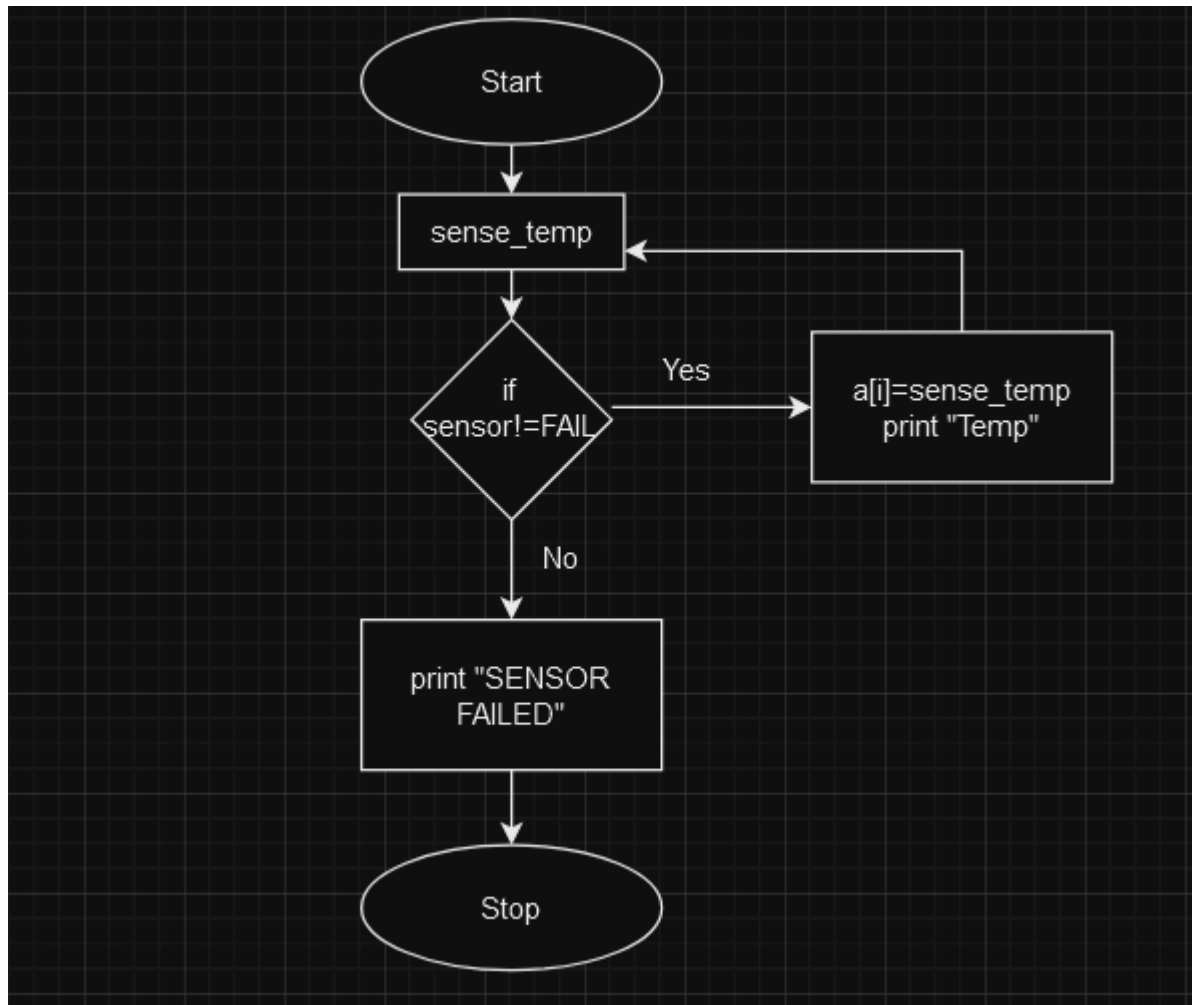
2.1.2 a[i]=sense_temp;

2.2 else

2.2.1 print "SENSOR FAILED"

3.Retrieving function take value of i

3.1 print "a[i]";



8. Bluetooth Controlled Robot

Problem Statement:

Create an embedded application for controlling a robot via Bluetooth commands.

Requirements:

- Establish Bluetooth communication with a mobile device.
- Implement commands for moving forward, backward, left, and right.
- Include speed control functionality based on received commands.
- Provide feedback through LEDs indicating the current state (e.g., moving or stopped).

ANS::

1.Connect_with_bluetooth

2.Take user input as input

3.Switch(input)

3.1 Case "Forward"

3.1.1 move=forward;

3.2 Case "Backward"

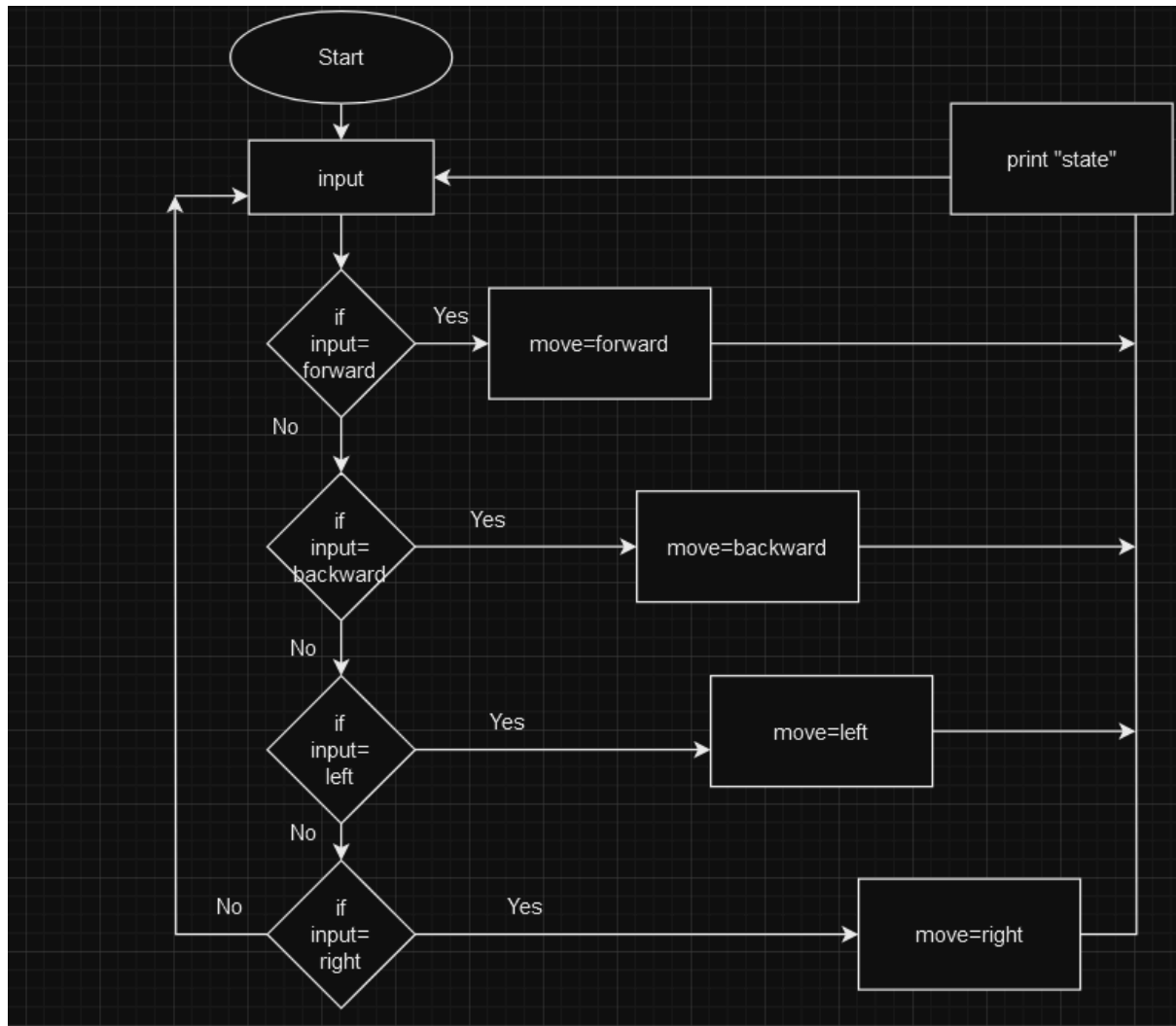
3.2.1 move=backward;

3.3 Case "Left"

3.3.1 move=Left;

3.4 Case "Right"

3.4.1 move=Right;
 3.5 Case "++"
 3.5.1 move=speed++;
 3.6 Case "--"
 3.6.1 move=speed--;



9. Battery Monitoring System

Problem Statement:

Develop a battery monitoring system that checks battery voltage levels periodically and alerts if voltage drops below a safe threshold.

Requirements:

- Measure battery voltage every minute using an ADC (Analog-to-Digital Converter).
- If voltage falls below 11V, trigger an alert (buzzer) and log the event to memory.
- Display current voltage on an LCD screen continuously.
- Implement power-saving features to reduce energy consumption during idle periods.

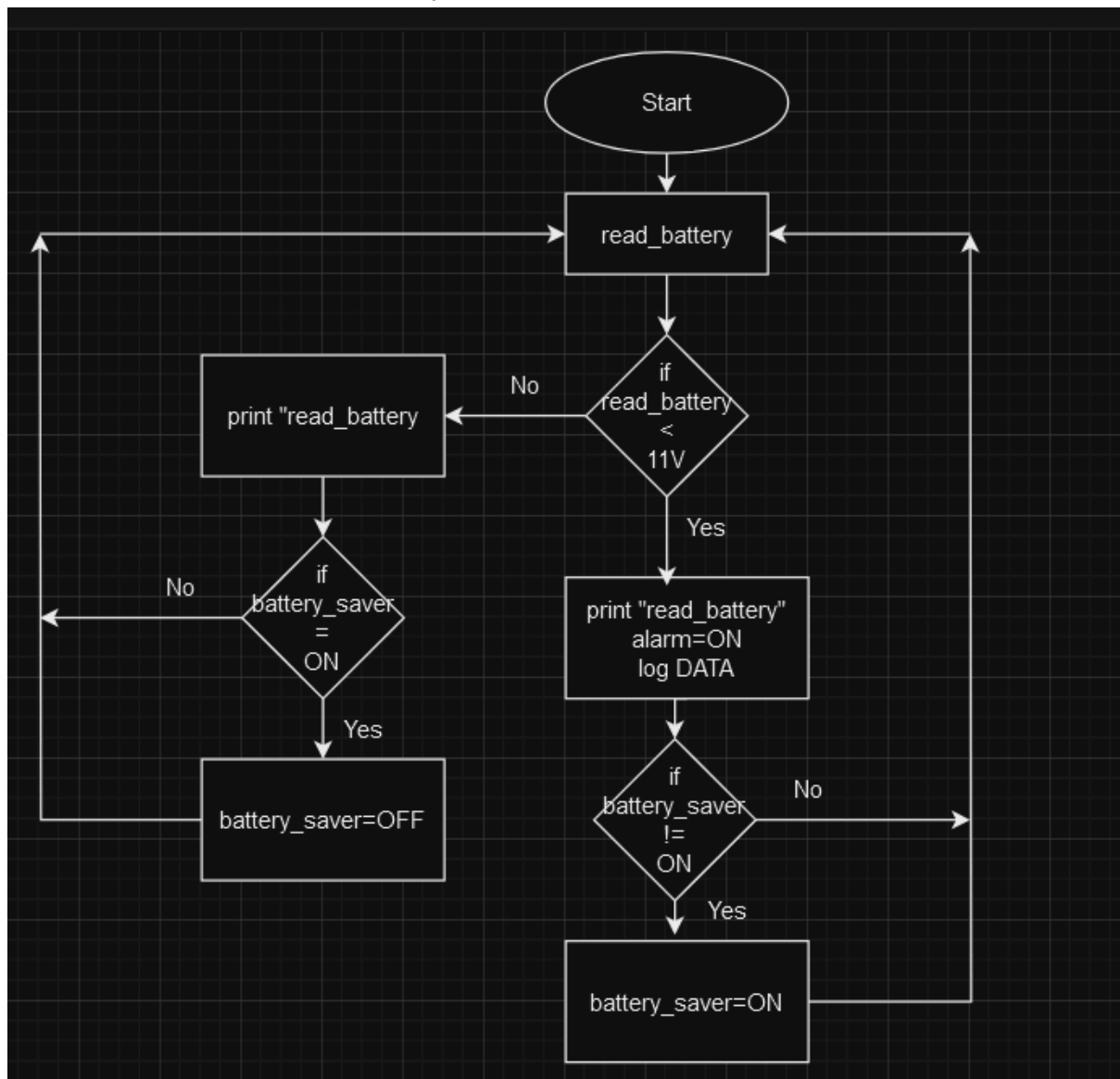
ANS::

1.Take Battery reading from sensor as read_battery

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2.for every time=1min
  2.1 if (read_battery < 11V)
    2.1.1 print "read_battery";
    2.1.2 Alarm=ON;
    2.1.3 log Data to memory;
    2.1.4 if (battery_saver!=ON)
      2.1.4.1 battery_saver=ON;
  2.2 else
    2.2.1 print "read_battery";
    2.2.2 if (battery_saver=ON)
      2.2.2.1 battery_saver=OFF;

```



10. RFID-Based Access Control System

Problem Statement:

Design an access control system using RFID technology to grant or deny access based on scanned RFID tags.

Requirements:

- Continuously monitor for RFID tag scans using an RFID reader.
- Compare scanned tags against an authorized list stored in memory.
- Grant access by activating a relay if the tag is authorized; otherwise, deny access with an alert (buzzer).
- Log access attempts (successful and unsuccessful) with timestamps to an SD card.

ANS::

1. Take RFID input as scan_rfid
2. if (scan_rfid == stored_rfid)
 - 2.1 Activate relay;
 - 2.2 log "scan_rfid Successful(time)" to SD;
3. else
 - 3.1 Buzzer=ON;
 - 3.2 log "scan_rfid Unsuccessful(time)" to SD;

